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FREQUENCY OF DISABLING ILLNESSES AMONG INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES.

INCIDENCE OF ILLNESSES FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES LASTING LONGER THAN ONE WEEK AMONG 100,000 PERSONS IN 1923, AND A SUMMARY OF THE EXPERIENCE FOR 1920-1923.

Since January 1, 1920, a group of industrial mutual benefit associations and company relief departments has been sending monthly morbidity reports to the Public Health Service. The cases reported are those for which sick benefits have been paid, covering disabilities lasting longer than one week. In other words, only those cases have been included which render employees unable to work for eight consecutive calendar days or longer.²

As pointed out in previous articles,³ the reports do not include all disabling illness, since the reporting industrial mutual associations refuse sick benefits for disability from the venereal diseases, for illness resulting from the violation of any civil law, for the results of willful or gross negligence, and for certain other causes; and most of the associations do not pay for chronic diseases contracted prior to the date of joining the organization. The reports from the relief or medical departments of industrial companies were made to conform as much as possible with the data from sick-benefit associations by excluding the venereal disabilities and other illnesses for which sick benefits ordinarily are not paid.

It should be explained also that there are certain other rules, such as the requirement that the secretary of the association shall be notified whenever a member is moved to another city for treatment or for any other cause, which provide that the penalty for violating them shall be the suspension or denial of all benefits for the disability. For these reasons the incidence rates of sickness presented in the accompanying tables obviously are understatements of the amount of sickness actually occurring. Moreover, the age limits for eligibility

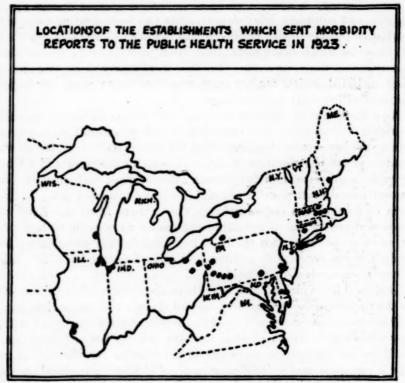
² An exception to this statement occurs in Tables 3 and 4 and in Figure 2, where the data for 1920 include a number of cases lasting only seven days. It was found, however, that the sickness rates for 1920 would not be materially different if recomputed on a strictly eight-day, or longer, basis.

¹ From the Statistical Office in cooperation with the Office of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation, United States Public Health Service. Data collected and tabulated under the immediate supervision of Assistant Statistician Dean K. Brundage. Acknowledgments are made to those association secretaries and industrial physicians whose cooperation has made possible the publication of these data.

³ A series of articles which present the statistics for 1920 and 1921 are available in the following reprints: (1) Reprint No. 624 from the Public Health Reports of December 3, 1920, pp. 2897-2907; (2) Reprint No. 644 from the Public Health Reports of March 4, 1921, pp. 429-434; (3) Reprint No. 671 from the Public Health Reports of July 1, 1921, pp. 1497-1502; (4) Reprint No. 721 from the Public Health Reports of January 6, 1922, pp. 2-9; and (5) Reprint No. 807 from the Public Health Reports of December 29, 1922, pp. 3195-3203.

to membership prevent the age distribution of the persons in the association from being typical of the age distribution of the employees as a whole. Inadequate and incomplete as the statistics are, they are far better than no knowledge at all of the relative frequency of different diseases in a considerable sample of the industrial population of this country.

In calculating the sickness frequency rates, the number of persons used as the divisor is the number of employees reported as holding membership in the association, or, in the case of relief or medical



F1G. 1.

department reports, the number on the pay roll at the end of each month. Since men constituted about 90 per cent of the total personnel under consideration, it is apparent that the rates for the males would be very similar to the rates for both sexes combined, even though the frequency of cases among the women was about 35 per cent higher than among the men.

The accompanying map (Fig. 1) shows the places from which the sickness reports were sent. All the reporting establishments were east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers.

DISEASES CAUSING DISABILITIES LASTING EIGHT DAYS OR LONGER.

The frequency of different diseases and disease groups in 1923, compared with the 1922 experience, is presented in Table 1. By classifying in accordance with the International List of the Causes of Death (1909 revision),4 those disabilities which lasted eight consecutive days or longer, and then dividing the number of cases of each disease and disease group by the average membership for the year, any sick-benefit organization can compare its morbidity experience with the averages presented.

Table 1.—Frequency of specified diseases and disease groups causing disability for eight days or longer in a group of industrial employees.^a Experience for 1923 compared with that for 1922.

Diseases and conditions causing disability. (With corresponding title numbers in parentheses from the International List of the Causes of Death—1909 revision.)		ber of per ersons.	Number of cases.		
Destn—1909 revision.	1923	1922	1923	1922	
All diseases b	98.3	100.8	9, 819	7, 233	
General diseases (1-50 except 37-38)	32.7	31. 5	3, 277	2, 258	
Epidemic and endemic diseases (1-9, 11-19)	2.4	2.2	238	161	
Influenza and grippe (10)	23.3	21. 2	2,328	1, 521	
Tuberculosis of the lungs (28)	1.2	2.0	123	142	
Capeer, all forms (39-46)	. 5	.7	51	46	
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (47, 48)	4.5	4.5	453	320	
Other general diseases (20-27, 29-36, 49-59)	.8	.9	84	68	
Diseases of the nervous system (60-76)2	5.4	6.7	538	483	
Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (73)		2.4	170	171	
Neurasthenia, nervous breakdown, etc. (74)	1.6	2.1	163	151	
Other nervous diseases (60-72)	.6	.8	63	59	
Diseases of the eyes (75)	1.0	1.0	95	71	
Diseases of the ears (76)	.5	.4	47	31	
Diseases of the circulatory system (77-85)		3.8	298	274	
Diseases of the heart (77-80)	1.2	1.3	115	94	
Diseases of the veins (83)	1.2	1.8	123	126	
Other diseases of the circulatory system (81, 82, 84, 85)	. 6	.7	60	54	
Diseases of the respiratory system (86-98)	15, 1	16.5	1, 503	1, 184	
Bronchitis, acute and chronic (89, 90)	5.4	5.6	538	401	
Pneumonia, all forms (91, 92)	3.7	3.7	363	264	
Other diseases of the respiratory system (86-88, 93-98)		7. 2	602	519	
Diseases of the digestive system (99-118)	18.1	18.9	1, 805	1, 355	
Diseases of the pharynx (100)		6.1	649	436	
Diseases of the stomach (102, 102)	3.8	4.2	376	304	
Diarrhea and enteritis (105)	1.8	1.8	179	128	
Appendicitis (108)	3. 2	3.4	318	245	
Hernia (109)	1.1	1.4	109	102	
Other diseases of the digestive system (99, 101, 106, 107, 110-118)	1.7	2.0	174	140	
Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa (119–127)	2.2	2.6	224	190	
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)	.8	. 8	77	57	
Other diseases in this group (121-127)	1.4	1.8	147	133	
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue (142–145)	3.4	3.6	339	259	
Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion (146–149)	4.0	4.9	398	349	
Diseases of the bones and of the joints (146, 147)	1.5	1.6	146	111	
Lumbago and other diseases of the organs of locomotion (149)	2.5	3.3	252	238	
External causes (nonindustrial accidents) (155–186)	10. 2	9.2	1. 020	663	
ll-defined diseases and unknown causes (187-189)	4.2	3.1	417	218	
Debility, general run-down condition, etc., (189)	1.4	1. 2	135	82	
Other ill-defined diseases and unknown causes (187–189)	2.8	1. 9	282	136	
Other in-defined diseases and unknown causes (151-159)	4.0	1. 9	202	136	
Number of persons included in the record			99, 879	71, 728	

[·] Industrial accidents and certain diseases are not reported, as explained in the second paragraph of the text.

* Including organs of special sense (eyes, ears).

^{*}The 1909 revision of the International List was used, because at the time the cases were tabulated the Manual of the International List based on the 1920 revision was not available.

The information shown in Table 1 appears in more condensed form in Table 2 and Figure 2. The high frequency of influenza and grippe is outstanding. In 1923 this cause of disability was reported oftener than all the other respiratory diseases combined. In 1923 influenza and grippe accounted for 24 per cent and in 1922 for 21 per cent of all the disabilities for which sick benefits were paid. In each of these years there was an outbreak of influenza, but in 1921, when there was no marked epidemic, the curve for influenza and grippe rose as high as the curve for all other respiratory

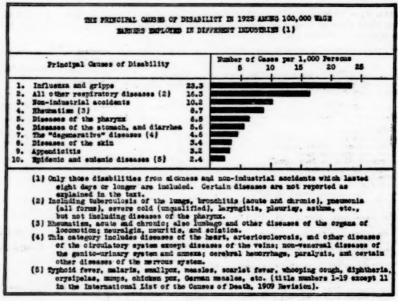


FIG. 2.

diseases combined. It thus appears that, even in a nonepidemic year, grippe or "flu" caused a much larger number of claims upon the funds of employee sick-benefit associations than did any other disease.

Occupying tenth place in the list with a frequency of only 2.4 cases per 1,000 persons are the epidemic and endemic diseases, with the exception of influenza and grippe. The combined rate for typhoid fever, smallpox, malaria, measles, and all the other epidemic and endemic diseases included in title numbers 1 to 19, inclusive, in the International List (1909 revision), was actually less than the frequency rate of appendicitis. This reflects an important achievement in public health work.

Table 2.—The principal causes of disability in 1923 among a group of wage earners in different industries. 1

Principal causes of disability.	Number of cases per 1,000 persons.	Per cent of total cases.	Number of cases.
All diseases 1.	98. 3	100.0	9, 819
1. Influenza and grippe.	23.3	23.7	2, 328
2. All other respiratory diseases ³		16.6	1,626
3. Nonindustrial accidents	10. 2	10.4	1,020
4. Rheumatism ³	8.7	8.9	875
5. Diseases of the pharynx	6. 5	6.6	649
Diseases of the stomach, and diarrhea. The "degenerative" diseases 4.	5. 6	5.7	555
	4.6	4.7	462
8. Diseases of the skin	3.4	3.5	339
9. Appendicitis.	3. 2	3.2	318
10. Epidemic and endemic diseases 5	2.4	2.4	238
All other diseases 1	14. 1	14. 3	1, 409
Number of persons covered in the records	99, 879		

¹ Considering only those cases of sickness and nonindustrial accidents which caused disability for eight consecutive days or longer. Certain diseases are not reported as explained in the second paragraph of the

³ Including tuberculosis of the lungs, bronchitis (acute and chronic), pneumonia (all forms), severe colds (unqualified), laryngitis, pleurisy, asthma, etc., but not including diseases of the pharynx.

² Rheumatism, acute and chronic; also lumbago and other diseases of the organs of locomotion; neuralgia

neuritis, and sciatica. * This category includes diseases of the heart, arteriosclerosis, and other diseases of the circulatory system, except diseases of the veins; nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa; cerebral hemorrhage, paralysis, and certain other diseases of the nervous system.

* Typhoid fever, malaria, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, erysipelas, mumps, chicken pox, German measles, etc. (Title numbers 1-19 except 11 in the International List of the Causes of Death, 1909 revision.)

The recorded sickness experience according to the nature of the ailments for the four years combined (1920 to 1923, inclusive) is shown in Table 3. More than 28,000 cases among a group of industrial employees which averaged approximately 73,000 persons for the four-year period are included in this experience.

Table 3.—Average annual frequency (1920-1923, inclusive) of specified diseases and disease groups causing disability for eight days or longer in a group of industrial employees 1

Diseases and conditions causing disability (with corresponding title numbers in parentheses from the International List of the Causes of Death—1909 revision).	Annual number of cases per 1,000 persons	Number of cases
All diseases 1	97. 1	28, 306
General diseases (1-59, except 37-38)	30.8	8, 971
General diseases (1-59, except 37-38) Epidemic and endemic diseases (1-9, 11-19)	2.5	743
Influenza and grippe (10)		5, 653
Tuberculosis of the lungs (28)	1.7	500
Cancer, all forms (39-46)	. 6	163
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (47, 48)	4.8	1, 398
Other general diseases (20-27, 29-36, 49-59)	1.8	513
Diseases of the nervous system (60-76) 3	5. 9	1,72
Neuralgia, neuritis, and sciatica (73)		544
Neurasthenia, nervous breakdown, etc. (74)	1.8	529
Other nervous diseases (60-72)		237
Diseases of the eyes (75)	.9	270
Diseases of the ears (76)	.5	136
Diseases of the circulatory system (77-85)		1, 030
Diseases of the heart (77-80)	1.3	390
Diseases of the veins (83)	1.5	439
Other diseases of the circulatory system (81, 82, 84, 85)	.7	201

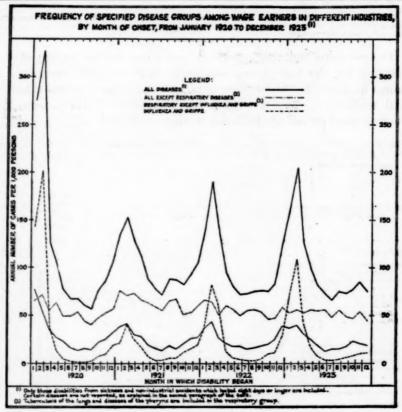
¹ A few cases lasting only seven days were included in the data for the year 1920.

² Industrial accidents and certain diseases not reported, as explained in the second paragraph of the text.

³ Including organs of special sense (eyes, ears).

Table 3.—Average annual frequency (1920-1923, inclusive) of specified diseases and disease groups causing disability for eight days or longer in a group of industrial employees—Continued.

Diseases and conditions causing disability (with title corresponding numbers in parentheses from the International List of the Causes of Death—1909 revision).	Annual number of cases per 1,000 persons	Number of cases
Diseases of the respiratory system (86-98)	15.1	4, 410
Bronehitis, acute and chronic (89, 90)		1, 667
Pneumonia, all forms (91, 92)		982
Other diseases of the respiratory system (86-88, 93-98)	6.0	1, 761
Diseases of the digestive system (99–118)	19. 1	5, 500
Diseases of the pharvnx (100)	6.6	1, 927
Diseases of the stomach (102, 103)	4.0	1, 175
Diarrhea and enteritis (105)	1.8	518
Appendicitis (108)		978
Hernia (109)		425
Other diseases of the digestive system (99, 101, 106, 107, 110-118)	1.8	537
Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa (119-127)	2.4	704
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119-120)	.7	198
Other diseases in this group (121-127).	1.7	506
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue (142-145)	3,5	1,023
Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion (146-149)	4.2	1, 221
Diseases of the bones and of the joints (146-147	1.4	397
Lumbago and other diseases of organs of locomotion (149)	2.8	824
External causes (non-industrial accidents) (155-186)	9.1	2, 638
Ill-defined diseases and unknown causes (187-189)		1,031
Debility, general run-down condition, etc. (189)		295
Other ill-defined diseases and unknown causes (187-189)		736
Average number of persons		72, 897



SEASONAL VARIATION IN THE INCIDENCE RATE OF SICKNESS

Figure 3 illustrates the marked seasonal variation in the incidence rate of disabilities lasting longer than one week. It will be noticed that the peak of sickness frequency in each of the four years under review came in February. It will be further observed that the height of these peaks was largely determined by the number of cases of influ-The other respiratory diseases, as the curve shows, enza and grippe. also had their greatest incidence at the time when influenza and grippe were most prevalent, so that the combined effect of all the respiratory diseases is to produce extremely high sickness rates for three or four months in the year. Eliminate all the diseases of the respiratory system and there is relatively little seasonal variation in the incidence of illness which incapacitates for eight days or longer, as the curve for all diseases except the respiratory clearly indicates. An interesting feature of the incidence of influenza and grippe is that, in each of the four years covered by the records, most of the cases occurred in the three months of January, February, and March, whereas October marked the peak of the pandemic of 1918.

Table 4.—Frequency of specified disease groups by month of onset, 1920-1923. among a group of wage earners. 1

	Number of cases per 1,000 per- sons per year.				Number of cases per 1,000 per- sons per year.				
Month of onset of disability.	All dis- eases.1	Influenza and grippe.	Respiratory except influ- enza and grippe.2	All except respiratory.	Month of onset of disability.	All dis- eases,1	Influenza and grippe.	Respiratory except influ- enza and grippe. ²	All except respiratory.
1920.					1922.				
January	275. 0	142.9	67.4	64. 7	January	138.4	36.5	36.4	65. 5
February	326. 7	201. 4	54.4	70.9	February	189. 6	82.2	43. 2	64. 2
March	126.0	37. 1	34. 1	54.8	March	139. 9	61.3	27. 4	51. 2
April	103. 9	13. 2	27.4	63, 3	April	94.7	13. 1	21.3	60. 3
May	76. 7	4.6	23. 2	48.9	May	80. 8	6.4	17. 7	56. 7
June	67. 3	2.3	15.6	49. 4	June	72.2	3.8	18.2	50. 2
July	67. 1	.8	12.9	53. 4	July	72.7	3, 3	14.8	54. 6
August	60. 1	1.2	15. 2	43.7	August	74. 7	3.0	16.1	55. 6
September	56. 2	2.0	14.0	40.2	September	75. 5	4.3	17. 6	53, 6
October	76.4	7.4	21.8	47.2	October	75. 1	9. 6	19.7	45. 8
November	85. 7	9.3	24.9	51. 5	November	83. 0	11.4	25.0	46. 6
December	106. 1	18. 1	31. 6	56. 4	December	125. 8	28. 5	38.7	58. 6
1921.		-			1923.				
January	134.0	20.7	37.6	75. 7	January	160. 0	70.0	37. 4	52. 6
February	152. 5	40.7	40.5	71.3	February	205. 1	109. 4	39. 5	56, 2
March	128.5	25. 6	30.4	72.5	March	126. 6	42. 5	30.7	53, 4
April	110.6	16. 7	28. 3	65. 6	April	99.7	18.0	25, 4	56, 3
May	88. 4	6.7	18.5	63. 2	May	82. 0	7.8	19. 4	54. 8
June	76.6	3. 3	14.6	58. 7	June	72.5	3. 5	13. 3	55. 7
July	70.6	3. 1	12.7	54.8	July	65. 5	2.7	14.8	48, 0
August	87. 9	4.7	18.0	65. 2	August	75. 3	4.2	15. 2	55. 9
September	86.7	5. 2	14.7	66.8	September	72.9	5. 9	18.0	49. 0
October	81.6	11. 1	19.7	50.8	October	77.4	7.8	22.6	47. 0
November	94.3	15.4	26. 0	52.9	November	85. 0	9.5	21. 3	54. 2
December	105. 2	19.0	26.7	59. 5	December	74.6	11.3	18.6	44. 7

¹ Annual number of cases per 1,000 persons employed in establishments sending morbidity reports to the Public Health Service. Only those disabilities from sickness and nonindustrial accidents which lasted eight days or longer are included, except in 1920, when a few seven-day cases were included. Certain diseases are not reported as explained in the second paragraph of the text.
² Tuberculosis of the lungs and diseases of the pharynx are included in the respiratory group.

SICKNESS FREQUENCY ACCORDING TO SEX.

As already suggested, the higher female sickness frequency rate was not due to diseases of the female genital organs nor to conditions of the puerperal state, because only ailments common to both sexes were included in the tables. Furthermore, it is probable that the women in the group under study were younger than the men. In one industrial establishment, for example, which is probably typical in this respect of industry as a whole, 19 per cent of the men on the pay roll were over 45 years of age, while only 3 per cent of the women were above this age. If the differences in the ages of the men and women were taken into consideration, the disparity in the sickness rates according to sex probably would be considerably greater.

Table 5.—Frequency of sickness and nonindustrial accidents causing disability for eight consecutive days or longer, according to sex and by establishments reporting in 1923.

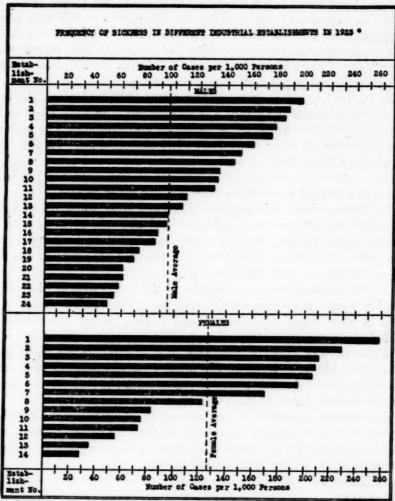
Reporting estab- lishments ar- rayed according to the size of their sickness frequency rate.	Average number of persons.	Total number of cases.1	Number of cases per 1,000 persons.	Reporting estab- lishments ar- rayed according to the size of their sickness frequency rate.	Average number of persons.	Total number of cases.1	Number of cases per 1,000 persons,
MALES. All reporting establishments	89, 910	8, 548	95. 1	All reporting estab- lishments—Con No. 23	1000 CO.	16	54. 1
No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5	363 353 4, 592 1, 215 506	60 66 844 215 88	198. 0 187. 0 183. 8 177. 0 173. 9	No. 24 FEMALES., All reporting estab-	3, 415	163	47. 7
No. 6 No. 7 No. 8	156 3,098 3,398	25 468 493	160. 3 151. 1 145. 1	No. 1.		1, 271	127. 5 261. 4
No. 9 No. 10 No. 11	1, 104 5, 663	75 147 663	134. 2 133. 2 130. 2	No. 2 No. 3 No. 4		16 110 123	231. 9 214. 4 211. 3
No. 12 No. 13 No. 14	1, 290 321 10, 600	141 34 962	. 109.3 105.9 95.2	No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8	528 71 758	27	208. 3 197. 2 170. 9
No. 15 No. 16 No. 17	17, 494 3, 169 1, 348	1, 636 276 114	93. 7 87. 1 84. 6	No. 10	3,854	9 292	123. 3 83. 3 75. 8
No. 18 No. 19 No. 20 No. 21	16, 069 832 8, 716	1, 110 51 529	72. 6 60. 3 61. 3 60. 7	No. 11	1,076, 475	7 60 17	73. 7 55. 8 35. 8 28. 6
No. 22	6, 549	373	57. 0	AVU. 14	004	19	20. 0

¹ Which began in 1923.

SICKNESS FREQUENCY ACCORDING TO ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING.

The lowest male sickness rate among the reporting establishments in 1923 was 48 cases per 1,000 persons, the highest rate being 198 cases per 1,000 males. Thus there was four times as much sickness in establishment No. 1 as occurred in establishment No. 24. The female rates according to establishments exhibit an even wider range. These striking differences suggest that a detailed study of disease incidence in the establishments having the most sickness, in comparison with sickness incidence in the establishments having the

lowest illness rates should prove illuminating, especially if the important factors that should be taken into consideration, such as age, sex, occupation, racial stock, marital status, length of service with the company, etc., are analyzed and evaluated. In this way only



Only those disabilities from sickness and non-industrial accidents which lasted eight days or longer are included. Certain diseases are not reported as explained in the second paragraph of the text.

Fig. 4

can it be ascertained whether the standards attained in one concern are possible of attainment in another. Such a study would provide the fundamental information needed for an intelligent attack upon the waste and inefficiency resulting from needlessly high disability rates in industry.

SUMMARY.

1. Statistics of sickness incidence based upon the reports of industrial sick-benefit associations are understatements of the amount of sickness actually occurring, on account of the common practice of refusing cash benefits for the venereal diseases, for illness resulting from the violation of any civil law, for the results of willful or gross negligence, for chronic diseases contracted prior to the date of joining the association, and for certain other causes; but they do afford some knowledge of the relative frequency of different diseases in a sample of the industrial population of this country.

2. In the four years under review (1920-1923, inclusive), the frequency of influenza and grippe was outstanding. In 1921, when there was no epidemic, the curve for influenza and grippe rose as high as the curve for all other respiratory diseases combined. In the non-epidemic year of 1921, as well as in 1920, 1922, and 1923, "flu" or grippe caused a much larger number of claims upon the funds of

industrial mutual associations than did any other disease.

3. The combined incidence rate of typhoid fever, smallpox, malaria, measles, and all the other epidemic and endemic diseases (except influenza and grippe) included in title numbers 1 to 19, inclusive, in the International List of the Causes of Death, 1909 revision, was less

than the frequency of appendicitis.

4. The marked seasonal variation in the occurrence of disabilities lasting longer than one week in the four years under review was due in large degree to influenza and grippe, though the combined effect of all the respiratory diseases was to produce extremely high sickness rates in January, February, and March. If the respiratory diseases could be eliminated, the present records indicate that there would be relatively little seasonal variation in the incidence of illness which disables for eight days or longer.

5. Sickness occurred oftener among the female employees than among the males though the rates included only diseases common to both sexes, and the age distribution of the women engaged in industry

is younger, probably, than that of the men.

6. There were striking differences in the sickness rates by establishments.

CURRENT WORLD PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

 Review of the Monthly Epidemiological Report for September 15, 1924, issued by the Health Section of the League of Nations' Secretariat.

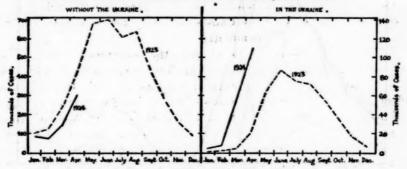
By EDGAR SYDENSTRICKER, Statistician, United States Public Health Service.

Probably the most interesting feature of the monthly epidemiological report of the health section, League of Nations' secretariat, for September 15, 1924, is the information on the malaria situation in Russia.

In previous reviews on the current world prevalence of disease, mention was made of the apprehension felt over the malaria epidemic in many parts of Russia. The reports from Russia were delayed, and up to September 15 were available only for the first four months of 1924. It is believed, however, that the data are sufficient to indicate the trend of the first malaria wave in Russia for the year.

These reports, according to the epidemiological report, seem to establish "that a definite improvement of the situation has taken place in northern and central Russia, as well as in most of the Volga region. Further to the south," the report continues, "and in the Ukraine, far more cases were notified than during the corresponding period of last year; the Ural region appears to be badly affected. * * It appears that a shifting of infected centers is taking place over vast areas, a phenomenon constantly observed during the recent great epidemics of typhus, relapsing fever, and cholera." The notifications are still incomplete, but the occurrence of the disease, so far as it has been ascertained for 1924 and for 1923, is indicated in the accompanying graphs.

CASES OF MALARIA NOTIFIED IN EUROPEAN RUSSIA, 1923-1924.



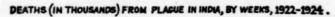
Plague.—It is now possible to obtain a fairly complete picture of the plague epidemic in India during the season of 1923-24, as compared with the two preceding seasons. This is graphically presented in the epidemiological report in the diagram which is reproduced here.

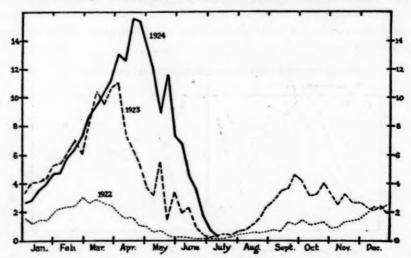
The incidence of plague, as the report points out, is now near its annual minimum in nearly all infected areas of the world; although the east African centers of the disease show some sign of activity, as they usually do in June and July.

Cholera.—A few sporadic cases of cholera are reported from Siam, Indo-China, Singapore, and the Philippine Islands, but the disease is practically confined to India at the present time. The latest information from India contained in this report (July 12) indicated a continued decrease, except for Burma, Bombay Presidency, and the State of Manipur in Assam; but it is stated that a new increase may be expected in August and September.

Typhus and relapsing fever.—It is a noteworthy fact that the "incidence of typhus and relapsing fever has returned for the first time since the war to its normal level." The Russian figures for the first four months of 1924 show that an insignificant increase of typhus and no increase of relapsing fever occurred during the past winter, the number of cases being practically the same as for the corresponding months of 1913. A very low prevalence of these diseases is reported from other European countries where serious epidemics have occurred. Reports from Korea show that 145 cases of typhus with 25 deaths occurred in May, and 62 cases and 8 deaths in June.

Smallpox.—No new smallpox epidemic is reported. The outbreaks which have occurred in Europe, North America, and Asia have either come to an end or are in marked regression. Even in





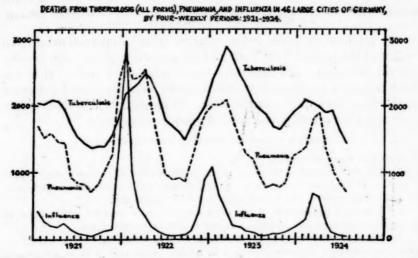
Russia the incidence appeared to be considerably less during the first four months of 1924, as compared with previous years. In Australia and New Zealand practically no smallpox has occurred since 1920 or 1921.

Enteric fever.—The seasonal prevalence of enteric fever has manifested itself generally, but the indications are that in some countries at least the maximum will be reached sooner than last year. In Great Britain, for example, where an apparent increase of the prevalence of enteric fever has been evident this year, a turning point seems to have been reached in the last week of June, which is nearly three months earlier than last year. The same is true of Scotland. In Germany the number of enteric-fever cases has increased since April and was on a higher level during the four weeks ending August 9 than in the same period of 1923, which was a high year. A re-

crudescence has occurred in the Baltic region. In Italy the incidence during the four weeks ending August 9 was slightly less than during the corresponding period of 1923.

Dysentery.—The July returns indicate a slightly higher incidence of dysentery in several countries but little difference in prevalence from that of 1923, and the rate of increase so far has not been alarming. In Germany there was a considerable increase during the eight weeks ending August 9, but the level is not very much higher than it was in 1923. Somewhat similar increases occurred in Hungary and in Poland.

Lethargic encephalitis.—A considerable number of cases of lethargic encephalitis continued to be reported in England and Wales, and a slight recrudescence occurred in Lancashire, where the epidemic first



appeared this year. During the four weeks ending August 30, 1924, 237 cases were reported, as against 299 for the previous four weeks, and 1,115 for the four weeks ending May 24, when the epidemic reached its peak. No epidemics of this disease are reported from any other part of the world.

Other diseases.—No marked prevalence of poliomyelitis is revealed by the figures so far received. Scarlet fever appears to be near the annual minimum incidence in Europe. It is probably worth while to note, as the report points out, that scarlet fever has been subject to very little seasonal fluctuation this year in the western half of Europe. No marked change in diphtheria prevalence is shown. It is perhaps interesting to note that in Europe, the United States, and certain countries and colonies of northern Africa, the occurrence of measles has been generally synchronous during the first six or seven months of 1924. The general tendency in July and August was downward.

Tuberculosis in Germany.—Some interesting data on mortality from tuberculosis, pneumonia, and influenza are presented for Germany, London, and Paris. The figures are given in detail in the report, but the graph on the occurrence of mortality from the three diseases in Germany is of such general interest that it is reproduced here. It will be noted that a definite increase in the mortality of tuberculosis occurred in 1922 and 1923, but that the indications for 1924 are that it will reach a point probably as low as that reached in 1921. The occurrence of influenza epidemics in the past three winters is shown, and their effect upon the pneumonia mortality is suggested by the monthly variations.

IMPORTATION OF DEAD BODIES AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK. REQUIREMENTS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CONCERNED REGARDING IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION.

The information given below relative to the importation of dead bodies at the port of New York and the general requirements governing the intrastate and interstate transportation of such bodies has been prepared in response to the frequent inquiries that have come to the New York quarantine station. It presents briefly the requirements of the various governmental agencies concerned.

UNITED STATES QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS.

1. Dying on board en route:

(a) The ship's surgeon, or, in his absence, the master of a vessel, shall keep a complete clinical record of the case, giving, if practicable, the diagnosis and cause of death, and present this record upon arrival in quarantine.

(b) Whenever the consent of surviving relatives or friends can be obtained, or

other circumstances will permit, the dead should be buried at sea.

(c) When not buried at sea, the dead from cholera, smallpox, or plague (without previous washing) shall be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a disinfecting solution, such as formalin 5 per cent, carbolic acid 5 per cent, or bichloride of mercury one five-hundredths, and placed in a hermetically sealed coffin. The bodies of persons who have died from diseases other than those stated above shall be placed in a hermetically sealed coffin.

(d) The body of a person dead from cholera or smallpox shall not be allowed

to pass through quarantine until one year has elapsed since death.

(e) In case burial at sea is not possible and no tin or galvanized iron box is on board or can be constructed, the body should be wrapped in sheets and immersed in one of the disinfecting solutions mentioned in paragraph (c).

2. Dead received for transportation to United States:

- (a) The body shall be accompanied by a death certificate signed by an accredited physician or health officer at the place of death, giving the diagnosis and date of death. This should be officially viséed by the American consular representative or a medical officer of the United States Public Health Service at the port of embarkation.
- (b) The body of a person dead from cholera or smallpox shall not be allowed to pass through quarantine until one year has elapsed since death.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS.

Notation relating to dead bodies transported shall appear on the ship's manifest, and a customhouse permit must be obtained for the landing of the corpse. This permit may be obtained from the customhouse or through a customs broker. It must be inspected and accepted by the customs officer on the dock.

When a corpse is received at a foreign port for transportation, it should be accompanied by a certificate from the American consul at the place of shipment showing that the casket actually contains only the body of deceased. If a body is accompanied by a passenger upon the same vessel, the casket may be passed on the baggage declaration of said passenger, provided the requirements of the Quarantine Service and the local department of health of the port of landing have been complied with.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION REQUIREMENTS.

A corpse received aboard for transportation is considered a part of a ship's cargo and should be indicated on the manifest.

When a member of a ship's crew or passenger dies at sea, the ship's surgeon shall note the cause of death on the medical report. In the absence of the ship's surgeon the captain's affidavit as to probable cause of death will be accepted.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (NEW YORK CITY).

The following shall accompany a corpse before a transit permit, for the transportation into or through the city of New York, will be issued by the registrar:

(a) A certificate stating the cause of death, signed by the physician who attended the deceased during his last illness.

attended the deceased during his last illness.

(b) A certificate from the local police authorities at the place of death sanctioning the removal of the body from the place at which death occurred.

(c) A certificate showing that the body has been properly embalmed and that the requirements of the New York sanitary code have been complied with, which require that "said body shall be placed in a metallic or tin-lined box, or box so constructed as to prevent the issuance of any liquids therefrom."

In the absence of any of the above papers, the steamship company will be held strictly accountable for their delivery at some future specified time.

If death occurs at sea, the ship's surgeon should file a certificate of death with the department of health, and a permit is issued on this certificate. If there is no ship's surgeon, the medical examiner of the city of New York should be notified so that he may view the body and issue a certificate of death.

TRANSPORTATION OF DEAD BODIES (INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE).

Most of the States and Territories have laws based upon regulations adopted by the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health in 1913, and amended 1915, and approved by the National Funeral Directors Committee. The general requirements are—

(1) A transit permit and transit label issued by the proper health authority of the jurisdiction in which the transportation begins, the transit label to be attached to the outer case of the casket.

(2) Bodies of persons dead of diseases other than those mentioned below are not required to have a metal or metal-lined casket, but should be embalmed if the journey requires more than 24 hours.

(3) Bodies of persons dead of smallpox, plague, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, diphtheria, and scarlet fever should be embalmed, all body orifices closed with absorbent cotton, and the body wrapped in a sheet saturated in disinfectant solution and placed in a metal, or metal-lined casket and hermetically sealed.

(4) Disinterred bodies require permits as specified in paragraph 1. Disinterment and transportation of bodies dead of any disease mentioned in paragraph 3 require special permits of health authorities at both the place of disinterment and point of destination. Disinterred remains should be inclosed in hermetically sealed metal or metal-lined boxes.

(5) Burial permits should be obtained from the proper authorities at place of burial. If transportation is by hearse or undertaker's wagon, outside cases for

caskets may be omitted.

(6) A transit permit and label in accordance with above regulations by the proper authority at the place where transportation begins is usually accepted by all States through which the body passes.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 18, 1924.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended October 18, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 22, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended October 18, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.
Policies in force	57, 322, 862	53, 751, 807
Number of death claims	8, 719	9, 904
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	7. 9	9. 6

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended October 18, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 22, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week en 18, 1		Annual death rate	Deaths	Infant mortal-	
City.	Total deaths.	Death rate.1	per 1,000 corre- sponding week, 1923.	Week ended Oct. 18, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.	week ended Oct. 18, 1924.3
Total	5, 967	11.4	3 11.8	701	1 767	
Albany 4	29	12.8	20.9	2	6	46
Atlanta	82	18.8	14.0	7	6	
Baltimore 4	205	13.6	13.7	29	24	86
Birmingham	62	16. 1	17.3	3	9	
Boston	208	14. 0	14.4	27	26	75
Bridgeport	23			2	2	32
Buffalo	112	10.7	12.2	17	18	72
Cambridge	29	13. 5	11.7	3	3	52
Camden	32	13. 2	15.1	4	11	66
Canton	25	12.7	8.9	1	4	22
Chicago 4	572	10. 1	10.4	70	87	65
Cincinnati	121	15. 5	13.7	13	10	81
Cleveland	147	8.4	10.9	23	31	58 47
Columbus	68	13. 3	11.8	. 5	3	47
Dallas	35	9. 7	9.7	11	10	
Dayton	40	12. 3	10.4	4	1	67
Denver	76			12	5	********
Des Moines	30	10.8	12.6	2 26	47	**********
Detroit	227					48
Duluth	8	3.8	11.8	1 3	5	22
Erie	21			3	0	62
Fall River 4	30	12.9	13.4	7	. 8	99
Flint	11			1	6	17
Fort Worth	31 1	10.9	5.4	5	2	********

Annual rate per 1,000 population.

Data for 64 cities.
 Deaths for week ended Friday, October 17, 1924.

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an amual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1923. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended October 18, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 22, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)—Contd.

	Week ended Oct. 18, 1924.		Annual death rate per 1,000	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortal-
City.	Total deaths.	Death rate.	corre- sponding week, 1923.	Week ended Oct. 18, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.	week ended Oct. 18, 1924.
rand Rapids	28	9.8	10.7	4	2	62
ouston	37			9	2 3	
dianapolis	68	10.1	12.9	8	7	59
cksonville, Fla	36	18. 3	18.8	6	5	
ersey City	73	12.2	10.5	7	8	50
ansas City, Kans	30	13. 3	7.7	. 5	1	96
ansas City, Mo	-87	12. 6	13.0	12	9	
os Angeles	192			22	26	69
ouisville	78	15.7	13.6	17	10	159
owell	38	17. 1	13.6	4	6	71
ynn	24	12.1	12.7	1	4	28
empnis	72	21.8	17.2	5	6	
ilwaukee	94	10.0	7.5	10	12	47
inneapolis	76	9. 5	8.0	6	7 7	32
ashville 4	40	16. 9	20.8	5	7	******
ew Bedford	20	7.9	9.2	2	2	31
ew Haven	40	11.9	12.1	8	3	100
ew Orleans	132	16, 8	17.9	17	18	********
ew York	1, 193	10. 3	10.4	130	134	51
Bronx Borough	131	7.8	9.0	13	11	4
Brooklyn Borough	413	9.8	9.2	. 55	47	56
Manhattan Borough	518	11.9	12.1	49	61	54
Queens Borough	93	8.7	8.4	10	8	50
Richmond Borough	38	15. 2	15. 9	3	7	51
wark, N. J	89	10. 4	10.0	10	. 11	47
rfolk	26	8.3	11.5	0	13	-
kland	38	8.0	9.1	3	5	35
lahoma City	18	9. 0		2		
naha	42	10. 5	15.6	6	12	64
erson	21	7.8	14.6	3	5	51
ladelphia	419	11. 2	13. 1	55	63	70
tsburgh	176	14. 7	14.5	- 20	16	68
tland, Oreg	58	10. 9	10.3	4	2	41
vidence	49	10. 5	14. 2	4	16	33
mond	55	15.6	13.8	7	10	33
ester	79	12.7		7		58
ouis	177	11.4	10.6	16	7	
aul	59	12.6	13. 1	2	13	17
Lake City 4	24	9.7	12.4	4	6	80
Antonio	47	12.8	14.7	.7	8	
Francisco	131	12.5	12.1	11	4	66
ectady	12	6.2	7.9	3	1	59
le	70	10.9	7.4		6	29
rville	20	10. 9	1.3	4	2	109
ane	20	7.0	10. 5	0	3	17
ngfield, Masscuse	43	11.9	9.3	5	7	62
oma	16	8.1	10.8	2	ó	48
	58	10.9	11.4	8	5	75
edo	32	12.9	12.3	7	7	116
MO	18	8.9	8.1	i	il	22
shington, D. C.	120	12.8	15. 9	17	20	99
rbury	13	12.0	10. 0	3	5	70
ington, Del	29	12.6	12.8	5	4	112
ester	38	10. 1	15.2	1	10	112
978	23	10. 9	5.8	3	3	65
gstown	34	11.4	9.7	6	9	83
			0.1	0 1		

Deaths for week ended Friday, October 17, 1924.

10376°-24†---2

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

Reports for Week Ended October 25, 1924.

ALABAMA,		CALIFORNIA.	
Cı	ases.		1505.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	. 1	Glendale	1
Chicken pox	14	Los Angeles	1
Diphtheria	59	Cerebrospinal meningitis— Riverside	
Dysentery	14	Diphtheria	
Influenza	76	Influenza	17
Malaria	92	Leprosy-Los Angeles	1
Measles	1	Lethargic encephalitis:	
Mumps	14	Oakland	. 1
Pellagra	4	Sacramento	1
Pneumonia	29	San Francisco	1
Paliomyelitis	1	Measles	35
Scarlet fever	26	Poliomyelitis:	
Smallpox	23	Alameda County	1
Tuberculosis	30	Los Angeles County	1
Typhoid fever	34	Oakland	1
Whooping cough.		San Francisco	-1
ii nooping congineers		San Diego	2
AREZONA.		Tulare County	1
I and the second second		Tuolumne County	2
Chicken pox	1	Scarlet fever	120
Diphtheria	1	Smallpox:	
Mumps	4	Fresno	12
Scarlet fever	3	Los Angeles	16
Tuberculosis	4	Los Angeles County	11
		Scattering.	25
ARKANSAS.		Typhoid fever	-
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	***************************************	40
Chicken pox	11	COLORADO.	
Diphtheria	21	(Exclusive of Denver.)	
Influenza	23	Annual Comments	
Malaria.	80	Chicken pox	9
Measles	19	Diphtheria	14
	10	Mumps	3
Mumps	4	Pneumonia	2
Paratyphoid fever	-	Rabies	1
Pellagra	8	Scarlet fever	16
Scarlet fever	16	Tuberculosis	39
Smallpor	31	Typhoid fever	2
Trachoma	1	CONNECTICUT.	
Tuberculosis	4		
Typhoid fever	27	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Whooping cough	14	Chicken pox	11

	ases.	1	nses.
Diphtheria		Scarlet fever:	
German measles		Cook County	
Influenza	4	Du Page County	13
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Kane County	. 8
Measles	6	La Salle County	. 8
Mumps		Scattering	. 73
Pneumonia (lobar)		Smallpox:	
Poliomyelitis		Carroll County	24
Scarlet fever		Clark County	
Septic sore throat		Scattering.	
Trichinosis		Tuberculosis	
Tuberculosis (all forms)		Typhoid fever	
Typhoid fever		Whoeping cough	142
Whooping cough	59	INDIANA.	
DELAWARE.		Chicken pox	71
Chicken pox	2	Diphtheria	
	3	Influenza	
Diphtheria	-	Measles	11
Mumps	3		
Scarlet fever	8	Mumps	3
Tuberculosis	4	Pneumonia	5
Typhoid fever	1	Poliomyelitis	3
Whooping cough	1	Scarlet fever	87
		Smallpox	30
FLORIDA.		Tuberculosis	81
Diphtheria	13	Typhoid fever.	24
Influenza	1	Whooping cough	25
Malaria	23		
Pneumonia	1	IOWA.	
	_	Diphtheria	27
Poliomyelitis	1	Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	1	Scarlet fever	44
Trachoma	1	Smallpox	10
Typhoid fever	5		10
GEORGIA.		KANSAS.	
		Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Chicken pox	3	Chicken pox	128
Dengue	1	Diphtheria	
Diphtheria	26	German measles	1
Hookworm disease	7	Influenza.	2
Influenza	2	Measles	2
Malaria	8	Mumps	61
Measles	1		01
Mumps	4		
		Pneumonia	17
		Poliomyelitis	1
Pneumonia	7	Poliomyelitis	1 93
Pneumonia	7 9	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Smallpox	1
Pneumonia	7 9 1	Poliomyelitis	1 93
Pneumonia	7 9 1 13	Poliomyelitis	93 2
Pneumonia. Scarlet fever. Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever.	7 9 1 13 16	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomá Tuberculosis	1 93 2 25 24
Pneumonia	7 9 1 13	Poliomyelitis	1 93 2 25 24 14
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	7 9 1 13 16	Poliomyelitis	1 93 2 25 24 14 1
Pneumonia. Scarlet fever. Smallpox Tuberculosis. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough	7 9 1 13 16	Poliomyelitis Searlet fever Smallpox Trachomá. Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina. Whooping cough	1 93 2 25 24 14
Pneumonia	7 9 1 13 16 2	Poliomyelitis	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County	7 9 1 13 16	Poliomyelitis Searlet fever Smallpox Trachomá. Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina. Whooping cough	1 93 2 25 24 14 1
Pneumonia. Scarlet fever. Smallpox. Tuberculosis Typhoid fever. Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County. Williamson County	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12	Poliomyelitis	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA. Diphtheria	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomá Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 25 15
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County. Williamson County Scattering. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis:	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10	Poliomyelitis Searlet fever Smallpox Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Smallpox Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever.	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County Macon County	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomā Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA. Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County Macon County Measles	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomá. Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina. Whooping cough LOUISIANA. Diphtheria Malaria. Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia. Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever.	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28 24
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County Macon County Macon County Measles Pneumonia	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomā Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA. Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County Macon County Measles Pneumonia Pollomyelitis:	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28 24
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County Macon County Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis: Champaign County	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10 1 1 45 173	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 15 1 13 6 4 28 24 4
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County Macon County Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis: Champaign County Cook County Cook County	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10 1 1 45 173 1 2	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Peratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28 24 4 14
Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County Macon County Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis: Champaign County Cook County De Kalb County De Kalb County	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10 1 1 45 173 1 2 2	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomā Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough MAINE Chicken pox Diphtheria	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28 24 4 19
Pneumonia. Scarlet fever. Smallpox Tuberculosis. Tryphoid fever. Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County. Williamson County Scattering Influenza Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County. Macon County. Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis: Champaign County Cook County De Kalb County. Du Page County.	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10 1 1 1 45 173 173	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomá Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough MAINE. Chicken pox Diphtheria Measles	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28 24 4 19 1
Pneumonia. Scarlet fever. Smallpox Tuberculosis. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough ILLINOIS. Diphtheria: Cook County. Williamson County Scattering. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis: Cook County. Macon County. Measles Pneumonia. Pollomyelitis: Champaign County. Cook County. De Kalb County.	7 9 1 13 16 2 50 12 59 10 1 1 45 173 1 2 2	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Smallpox Trachomā Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Vincent's angina Whooping cough LOUISIANA Diphtheria Malaria Paratyphoid fever Pneumonia Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough MAINE Chicken pox Diphtheria	1 93 2 25 24 14 1 25 25 15 1 13 6 4 28 24 4 19

MAINE—continued. C	ases.	The state of the s	1305.
Poliomyelitis	. 7	Tetanus	1
Scarlet fever	37	Tuberculosis	
Septic sore throat	2	Typhoid fever	
Tuberculosis		Whooping cough	10
Typhoid fever		MISSISSIPPI.	
Vincent's angina		Diphtheria	29
Whooping cough		Scarlet fever.	
		Smallpex	3
MARYLAND,1		Typhoid fever	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1 y phord level	20
Chicken pox		MISSOURI.	
Diphtheria		Chicken pox	19
Influenza		Diphtheria	
Malaria.		Influenza	
Measles	-	Measles	1
Mumps		Mumps	16
Paratyphoid fever		Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia (ali forms)		Pneumonia	. 5
Poliomyelitis.	-	Poliomyelitis	. 3
		Scarlet fever.	216
Scarlet feverSeptic sore throat		Septic sore throat	1
	-	Smallpox	5
Smallpox	_	Trachoma.	1
Tuberculosis	-	Tuberculosis	50
Typhoid fever	_	Typhoid fever	21
Whooping cough	47	Whooping cough	
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	Diphtheria	17
			11
Chicken pox	8	Poliomyelitis:	
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)		Butte	1
Diphtheria		Camas Hot Springs	1
Dysentery	1	Charlo	1 2
German measles	5	Livingston	2
Influenza	7		1
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Missoula Perma	i
Measles		Victor	2
Mumps		Scarlet fever	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum		Smallpox	
Pellagra		Typhoid fever	
Pneumonia (lobar)	63		
Poliomyelitis	8	NEW JERSEY.	
Scarlet fever	191	Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Septic sore throat	2	Chicken pox	131
Tetanus	1	Diphtheria	82
Tuberculosis (all forms)	124	Influenza	4
Typhoid fever	11	Malaria	1
Whooping cough		Measles	14
MICHIGAN.		Pneumonia	71
Diphtheria	145	Poliomyelitis	6
Measlos.		Scarlet fever	95
Pneumonia	47	Smallpox	2
Scarlet fever		Trachoma	1
Smallpox	12	Trichinosis	-
Tuberculosts	66	Typhoid fever	20
Typhold fever	15	w nooping cough	110
Whooping cough	65	NEW MEXICO.	
The second secon		Chicken pox	3
MINNESOTA.		Conjunctivitis	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis		Diphtheria	13
Chicken pox		Measles	19
Diphtheria		Pneumonia	2
Measles		Scarlet fever	1
Poliomyelitis	6	Tuberculosis	
Scarlet fever		Typhoid fever	
Smallpox	0/2	w nooping couga	1
Week ended Friday.			

NEW YORK.		TEXAS—continued.	
(Exclusive of New York City.)		1 30	1905.
	ases.		
Cerebrospinal meningitis		Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Diphtheria		Pellagra Pneumonia	11
Influenza		Scarlet fever	
Measles		Smallpox	
Pneumonia		Trachome	4
Poliomyelitis		Trachoma Typhoid fever	_
Scarlet fever		Tuberculosis	
Smallpox			
Typhoid fever		Typhus fever	1
Whooping cough	180	Whooping cough	13
NORTH CAROLINA.		Chicken poxVERMONT.	17
Chicken pox		Diphtheria	4
Diphtheria		Measles	1
Measles		Mumps	2
Scarlet fever		Scarlet fever	7
Septic sore throat		Typhoid fever	1
Smallpox			
Typhoid fever		Whooping cough	29
Whooping cough	95	VIRGINIA.	
OKLAHOMA.		Poliomyelitis—Northampton County	2
(Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.)		WASHINGTON.	
Diphtheria	24	Chicken pox	58
Influenza.	-	Diphtheria	26
Smallpox	2	Measles	6
Typhoid fever	35	Mumps Poliomyelitis:	12
OREGON.		Chelan County	2
Chicken pox	54	Grays Harbor County	ī
Diphtheria:		King County	10
Portland	15	Kittitas County	6
Scattering.	29	Lewis County	3
Influenza	3	Okanogan County	1
Measles.	4	Pierce County	6
Mumps.	1	Stevens County	5
Pneumonia.	_	Whatcom County	3
Poliomyelitis	4		1
Scarlet fever:		Spokane	4
Clackmas County	18		5
Scattering.	13	Tacoma.	
Smallpox	4	Scarlet fever	30
Tuberculosis	10	Smallpox	10
Typhoid fever	5	Tuberculosis	10
Whooping cough	4	Typhoid fever	9
SOUTH DAKOTA.	•	Whooping cough.	6
Chicken pox	12	WEST VIRGINIA.	
Diphtheria	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis: Charleston	1
Poliomyelitis	1	Diphtheria	13
Scarlet fever	29	Scarlet fever	18
Smallpox	9	Typhoid fever	15
Typhoid fever	7	***	
Trachoma	2	WISCONSIN.	
9923	14	Milwaukee:	
whooping cough	14	- Chicken pox	46
TEXAS.		Diphtheria	18
Anthrax	2	German measles	7
Chicken pox	13	Influenza	3
Dengue	10	Measles	7
Diphtheria	31	Mumps	11
Dysentery (epidemic)	24	Pneumonia	5
Influenza	28	Scarlet fever	10
	28	Tuberculosis	13
Malta fever	-		15
Measles	16	Whooping cough	10
1 Deaths.			

wisconsin-continued.		wisconsin-continued.	
Scattering:	Cases.	Scattering—Continued. Case	18.
Chicken pox		Typhoid fever	6
Diphtheria		Whooping cough	66
Influenza		WYOMING.	
Measles	64	Chicken pox	16
Mumps	57	Measles.	4
Pneumonia	5	Mumps	6
Poliomyelitis	1	Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	86	Scarlet fever	2
Smallpox	13	Smallpor	4
Tuberculosis	21	Whooping cough	8

Reports for Week Ended October 18, 1924.

NORTH DAKOTA.	Cases.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. C	nses.
Chicken pox	17	arti	
Diphtheria	2	Chicken pox	1
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Diphtheria	11
Measles	35	Leprosy	. 1
Pneumonia	4		
Poliomyelitis	7	Measles	
Scarlet fever	14	Poliomyelitis	1
Smallpox	3	Scarlet fever	11
Trachoma		Tuberculosis	29
Tuberculosis			
Typhoid fever	2	Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	2	Whooping cough	2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State.	Cere- bro- spinal menin- gitis.	Diph- theria.	Influ- enza.	Ma- laria.	Mea- sles.	Pella- gra.	Polio- my- elitis.	Scarlet fever.	Small- pox.	Ty- phoid fever.
August, 1924.										
Colorado		69		2	5		1	44	1	31
Utah	1	44	7	******	230			21	1	59
September, 1984.	-								,	
Arkansas	0	31	46	493	89	22	0	13	7	148
Delaware	1	10	46 2 0	1	1					12
District of Columbia.	0	19	0		4	0	12	27		12 23 45
Idaho		22					7	16		45
Ulinois	8	416	39	13	120		66	396	42	191
Kansas	1	131	8	3	13	2	8	206	3	93 195
Maryland	- 1	124	43	11	36	1	58	47	1	195
Mississippi	2	161	263	9,722	118	363	0	53	42	307
Missouri	2	159	2	3	11	0	12	332	13	152
North Dakota		14			13		17	77	13	5
Oregon		90			12		5	57	22	38
Pennsylvania	1	750		4			53	630		360
Rhode Island	2	51	. 0	0		0	6	16		17 29
South Dakota		28	1		6		5	112	9	29

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION, SEPTEMBER, 1924.

Communicable diseases referred during September, 1924, to other State health departments by departments of health of certain States.

Referred by—	Diph- theria.	Malaria	Polio- myelitis.	Tuber- culosis.	Typhoid fever.
Connecticut				7	
Minnesota New Jersey	3			58	
New York		1	4	*********	

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES.

Diphtheria.—For the week ended October 11, 1924, 34 States reported 2,010 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended October 13, 1923, the same States reported 2,845 cases of this disease. One hundred and two cities, situated in all parts of the country, and having an aggregate population of more than 28,700,000, reported 881 cases of diphtheria for the week ended October 11, 1924. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 1,198 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 1,267 cases of diphtheria. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Twenty-nine States reported 525 cases of measles for the week ended October 11, 1924, and 1,819 cases of this disease for the week ended October 13, 1923. One hundred and two cities reported 130 cases of measles for the week this year and 382 cases last year.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: Thirty-four States—this year, 1,967 cases; last year, 1,915 cases. One hundred and two cities—this year, 773; last year, 743 cases; estimated expectancy, 624 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended October 11, 1924, 34 States reported 237 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 163 cases. One hundred and two cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1924, 72 cases; 1923, 40 cases; estimated expectancy, 31 cases. These cities reported four deaths from smallpox for the week this year.

Typhoid fever.—Six hundred and eighty-three cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended October 11, 1924, by 33 States. For the corresponding week of 1923 the same States reported 611 cases. One hundred and two cities reported 214 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year and 151 cases for the week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 178 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 102 cities as follows: 1924, 510 deaths; 1923, 405 deaths.

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924.

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics, or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

	an	Diph	theria.	Influ	ienza.		2900	Deal.	Scarle	t fever.
Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported.	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.	Mea- sles, cases re- ported.	Mumps, eases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.
NEW ENGLAND.	to b			6.5		i		la doub	1-1	V 910
Maine:		1110				- 0.2		an Oli	1 1 1 1 1	anners.
Lewiston	2	2 2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Portland New Hampshire:	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	
Concord	0	0	1	0	0	0	. 0	2	1	
Vermont:						1	1111		1 1 1 1 1 1	
Barre Burlington	0 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 2	0
Massachusetts:	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Boston.	12	50	52	3	1	19	10	15	22	58
Fall River	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Springfield	2	4	4	0	0	0	1		4	9
Worcester Rhode Island:	1	6	4	0	0	0	0	3	5	13
Pawtucket	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Providence	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	3	1 1	2
Connecticut:	1	n	1	0	0	0	11	1	3	
Bridgeport	1	6	5	0	0	0	1		4	1
New Haven	1	6	2	. 0	0	2	2	1 7	2	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	1000	[m] m				3, 177	(Cross)	7111	1 1 2	male
New York:				- 73	0.1	0.110	111111	1 200	1101113	0.00
Buffalo	0	26	11	0	0	13	0	11	12 57	9
New York	56	132	113	20	11	17	11	133	57	50
Rochester	1 5	10 12	0	0	0	0	0	5 7	5	8
Syracuse New Jersey:	0	12		0			U			
Camden	3	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Newark	14	16	9	1	0	5	3	7	- 8	6
Trenton Pennsylvania:	1	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Philadelphia	18	58	40	1111	2	14	10	30	31	40
Pittsburgh	42	36	21	*******	0	6	17	22	23	34
Reading	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
Scranton	1	5	3	0	0	0	1	6	2	2
E. NORTH CENTRAL.	100	311 1		100	120	Inday.	apis s	1 100	Localo	18(1=1)
Ohio:							1-01	ole and	1072	Arras.
Cincinnati	2	21	10	0	0	0	1	3	10	11
Cleveland Columbus	4	50	22 7	3 0	0	0	0	10	23	12
Toledo.	3	17	8	0	0	3	2	2	9	2
Indiana:		*								
Fort Wayne	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
Indianapolis South Bend	0	27	11	0	0	0	0	5	7	6
Terre Haute	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Illinois:		9		9						
Chicago	50	156	57	4	3	19	12	47	80	73
Cicero	4	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Peoria Springfield	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 2	0 0 2
Michigan:		0	9		0	0		4	-	
Detroit	16	76	28	2 0	0	1	6	13	47	34
Flint	5	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	34 9 9
Grand Rapids	3	8 3	2 2	0	0	1	0	1	• 6	9

and other	CP LA	Diph	theria.	Influ	enza.		1	Desir	Scarle	t fever.
Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, enses re- ported.	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.	Men- sles, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.
E. NORTH CEN- TRAL—continued.			1							
Wisconsin: Madison Milwaukee Racine Superior	8 21 2 0	1 23 1	0 16 3 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0 0	11 11 0 0	0 0 0	1 21 5 1	
W. NORTH CENTRAL.		1.								
Minnesota: Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	8 29	7 30 20	0 28 22	0 0	0 0	0 1 1	. 0	1 6 5	3 17 8	13 34 15
Davenport Sioux City Waterloo	2 4 0	2 3 1	0	0		0	0		1 3 3	1
Missouri: Kansas City St. Joseph St. Louis North Dakota:	0 0 22	14 5 73	13 2 38	0 0	0	1 0 1	0 0 3	6	6 4 22	13 1 127
Fargo	0	1 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 2	1
Aberdeen Sioux Falls	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Nebraska: Lincoln Omaha	0	2 12	5 18	. 0	0	0	0	2 4	1 3	1 8
Kansas: Topeka Wichita	0	3 5	0	0	0	0	6	0 2	1 3	
SOUTH ATLANTIC.		- 0	100		10		10.5			
Delaware: Wilmington Maryland:	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	3	3	1
Baltimore Cumberland Frederick District of Colum-	20	28 1 1	20 3 1	0 0	0	3 0 0	5	19 0 0	12 1 0	0
bia: Washington	2	15	9	0	0	2		8	10	16
Virginia: Lynchburg Norfolk Richmond Roanoke	0	1 3 15 4	7 3 87 2	0 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0	9 6 0	0 1 3 1	1 1 6 2	1 2 3 4
West Virginia: Charleston Huntington	5 0	5 5	1 2	0	0	0	1 0	0	2	1 5
Wheeling North Carolina:	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
Raleigh Wilmington Winston-Salem South Carolina:	0	14	11	0	0	0 0	2 2	0 0	3 1 3	0
Columbia Greenville	0 0	1 2 1	2 3 1	0	0	0	0	0 2 0	0 1	0
Georgia: Atlanta Brunswick	0	11 0	9	0	0	0	0	7	. 7	5
Savannah Florida: St. Petersburg	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0
Tampa		3	0	0	0	0		1	1	C

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924-Continued.

		Diph	theria.	Influ	enza.	Mea-	-1		Scarle	t fever.
Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.	sles, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.
E. SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Kentucky:										
Covington	. 0	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1
Lexington	0	3 14	2 7	0	0	0	0	2 5	1 3	1
Tennessee:								0	0	
Memphis	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	2	4	2
Nashville		6	1	0	0	0		0	4	2
Alabama:	2	8	6	2	0		3			
Birmingham Mobile	0	2	1	ő	0	1 0	0	6	6	2
Montgomery	0	3	2	0	0	Ö	ő	0	1	
W. SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Arkansas:					1		1			3 -
Fort Smith	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Little Rock	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	. 2
Louisiana:			9							
New Orleans Shreveport	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	14	3	3
Oklahoma:	0	******	0	0	0	0	0	2	*******	0
Oklahoma	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Tulsa	1	5	2	0		0	0		4	i
Texas:	3	12	7	0	0	0	1			
Dallas Galveston	0	12	7 2 5	0	0	0	ô	6 2	3	5
Houston	0	1 2	5	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
San Antonio		0	1	0	0	1		4	0	1
MOUNTAIN.	1		- 1		-					
Montana:		1								
Billings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Great Falls	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	0
Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Missoula		0	0	0	0	U	0	0	0	0
Boise		1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Colorado:										
Denver	19	15	5	0 1	1	0	1	8	5	6
Pueblo New Mexico:	4	4	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
Albuquerque		2	0	0	0	0		0	1	0
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.	19	3	4	0	0	0	4	3	4	2
Nevada: Reno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
PACIFIC.										
Washington										
Washington: Seattle	15	6	10	0		2	4		-	
Spokane	2	5	10	0	*******	.5	0		7 3	5
Tacoma	õ	3	5	0		1	2		2	0
Oregon:				1						
Portland	13	6	16	0	0	0	0	1	6	2
California: Los Angeles	10	35	37	1	0	4	4	16	9	18
Sacramento	1	17	3	o	0	ö	0	1	2 6	18
San Francisco	6	17	22	1	0	0	14	il	8	7

	-11	St	nallpo	x.	s re-	Тур	hoid fo	ever.	cases	
Division, State, and city.	Popula- tion July 1, 1923, estimated.	Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.	Tuberculosis, deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.	Whooping cough, c	Deaths, all causes.
NEW ENGLAND,										
Maine:										9
Lewiston Portland	33, 790 73, 129	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	11
New Hamsphire:	10			14 12						
Concord Vermont:	22, 408	. 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Barre	1 10, 008	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Burlington Massachusetts:	23, 613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Boston	770, 400	0	0	0	14	5	3	1	15	209
Fall River	120, 912 144, 227	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	2	41 21
Springfield	191, 927	0	0	0	2	î	1	0	2	47
Rhode Island:	11				0	0			0	19
Providence	68, 799 242, 378	0	0	0	1	1	0 2	0	0	56
Connecticut:			- 1							
Bridgeport	1 143, 555 1 138, 036	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	22 36
New Haven	172, 967	0	Ö	0	1	3	i	0	14	49
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York:										
Buffalo	536, 718	0	1	0	8	2	2	1	21	121
New York	5, 927, 625	0	0	0	2 99	29	14	4 2	122	1, 272
Rochester	317, 867 184, 511	0	0	0	1	2 2	0	0	0	68 54
New Jersey:	The same									17.49
Camden Newark	124, 157 438, 69 9	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	42	19 70
Trenton	127, 390	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	9	42
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia	1 000 700	0	0	0	38	12	17	1	89	403
Pittsburgh	1, 922, 788 613, 442	0	1	1	10	4	2	î	5	174
Reading	110, 917	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	20	27
Scranton	140, 636	0	0	0	3	.1	1	0	12	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.			1							
Ohio:		- 1			-					
Cleveland	406, 312	0	0	0	15	3	0	0	8	101
Columbus	888, 519 261, 082	1 0	4	0	2 5	2	0	0	5	56
Toledo	268, 338	1	0	0	5	2	4	0	11	63
Fort Wayne	93, 573	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	27
Indianapolis	342, 718 76, 709	1	0	0	3 0	0	1 0	1	0	. 79
Terre Haute	68, 939	1 0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14
llinois:						1				
Chicago	2, 886, 121 55, 968	0	5	0	48	7 0	6	0	64	606
Peoria	79, 675	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Springfield	61, 833	0	0	0	2	1	4	0		24
Michigan: Detroit	995, 668	2	4	0	22	6	2	1	32	225
Flint	117, 968	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	19
Grand Rapids	117, 968 149, 947	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	20
Saginaw	69, 754	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	11
Visconsin: Madison	42, 519	0	0 .			0	0		2	
Milwaukee	42, 519 484, 595 64, 393	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	10	76 11
Racine	1 39, 671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	11

Population Jan. 1, 1920.

² Pulmonary only.

		Sı	mallpe	ox.	8 re-	Typ	hold fo	ever.	cases	
Division, State, and city.	Popula- tion July 1, 1923, estimated.	Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.	Tuberculosis, deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.	Whooping cough, careford.	Deaths, all causes.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.							2			
Minnesota: Duluth Minneapolis St. Paui	106, 289 409, 125 241, 891	1 2 4	0 17 4	0 2 0	1 6 4	1 1 2	0 4 0	0	3 0	23 60 54
Iowa: Davenport Sioux City Waterloo	61, 262 79, 662 39, 667	1 0 0	1 0 0			0 0	0 0 1		0 0	
Missouri: Kansas City	351, 819 78, 232 803, 853	1 0 1	0	0 0	7 1 9	2 0 5	6 1 1	2 0 0	0 0	102 31 195
North Dakota: Fargo	24, 841 14, 547	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
South Dakota: Aberdeen. Sioux Falls. Nebraska:	15, 829 29, 206	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	9
Lincoln	58, 761 204, 382	1 1	0	0	0	0 2	3	0	0	19 54
Topeka	52, 555 79, 261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	16 29
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										,
Delaware: Wilmington Maryland:	117, 728	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	28
Baltimore	773, 580 32, 361 11, 301	0 0	0	0	11 0	10- 1 0	0 0	0	55	194 12 4
District of Columbia: Washington	1 437, 571	0	1	0	7	4	3	1	9	111
Virginia: Lynehburg. Norfolk. Richmond. Roanoke.	30, 277 159, 089 181, 044 55, 502	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 7 0	1 0 1 1	0 1 5 0	0 0 1 0	7 0 0	54 8
West Virginia: Charleston Huntington Wheeling	45, 597 57, 918 1 56, 208	0 0	0	0	01	1 0 1	2 0 3	0	0	13
North Carolina: Raleigh Wilmington Winston-Salem	29, 171 35, 719 56, 230	0	0 0 1	0	1 2 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0	0	11 10 18
South Carolina: Charleston Columbia	71, 245 39, 688	0	0	0	1 2	2	1	0	0	30 23
Greenville	25, 789 222, 963 15, 937	1 0	0	0	3 1	2 0	0 0	1 0	3	79 4
Savannah	89, 448 24, 403	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	28
Tampa	56, 050	ő	0	0	2	1	1	ő		18
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.								-		
Kentucky: Covington Lexington Louisville	57, 877 43, 673 257, 671	0	0 0	0 0	0 2 4	0 0 3	0 0 4	0 0	0 0 1	18 16 55
Tennessee: Memphis Nashville	170,067 121,128	0	1 0	0	6 5	1 3	7 2	0	0	58 39

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

mayer differential	couled 1	St	nallpo	X.	S R	Тур	hold f	ever.	Cases	
Division, State, and city.	Popula- tion, July 1, 1923, estimated.	Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.	Tuberculosis, deaths ported.	Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.	Whooping cough, reported.	Deaths, all causes.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-continued.								-		
Alabama: Birmingham Mobile Montgomery	195, 901 63, 858 45, 383	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	4 0 0	0 0	1 0 4	51 18 8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.		-								
Arkansas: Fort Smith Little Rock Louisjana:	30, 635 70, 916	0	0	0	4	1	0	····i	0	
New Orleans Shreveport Oklahoma:	404, 575 54, 590	1	0	0	11	3	4 0	0	0	127
Oklahoma Tulsa Texas:	101, 150 102, 018	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	17
Dallas Galveston Houston San Antonio	177, 274 46, 877 154, 970 184, 727	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	1 3 0 7	0 0 0	3 4 0	0 0	5 0 0	47 11 32 56
MOUNTAIN.	. 101,121									
Montana:										
Billings	16, 927	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	. 10
Great Falls	27, 787 1 12, 037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 4
Missoula	1 12,668	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Idaho: BoiseColorado:	22, 806	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	*****	8
Denver	272, 031 43, 519	1 0	0	0	12	3	2	1 0	4 0	86
New Mexico: Albuquerque	16,648	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	2	
Utah: Salt Lake City	126, 241	1	0	0	0	2	55	1	0	23
Nevada:	12, 429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
PACIFIC.	12, 120	"					-			
Washington: Seattle	1 315, 685	1	5			1	3		1	
Spokane	104, 573	3	0			1	0		1	
Tacoma	101, 731	1	0			0	1		0	
Oregon: Portland	273, 621	3	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	
California:							_			
Los Angeles	666, 853 69, 950	1 0	9	0	11	6	3	0	13	158
Sacramento.	539, 038	0	0	0	10	2	i	1	1	134

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

	Cere spir menir	nal	Leth ence lit	pha-	Pella	gra.	(i	iomyel nfantil ralysis	e	Typ	hus er.
Division, State and city.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases, est. expectancy.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths.
NEW ENGLAND.								-		1	
Massachusetts: Boston	0	0	2	0	0	.0	1	3	0	0	
Fall River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 2	0	0	
Rhode Island:								0	0	0	
Pawtucket	1 0	0	0	0	0 1	0	0 1	0	11	0	
'onnecticut:											
Bridgeport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
											-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.											
New York: Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
New York	5	2	3	0	0	1	12	25	4	0	
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	. 0	
Philadelphia	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.											
Ohio:										0	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Columbus	0	o	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
llinois:	3	. 3	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	
Chicago	. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Michigan: Detroit		0	1	0	0	0	1	24	4	0	
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	1	0	0	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.								- 1			
finnesota:											
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Kansas City	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Cansas: Topeka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
SOUTH ATLANTIC.			1								
Maryland: Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	
Frederick	0	0	0	0	Ö	ő	Ô	1	0	0	
Virginia:			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Norfolk		0	0		"						
Raleigh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Georgia: Brunswick		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Florida:											
Tampa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.											
Tennessee: Memphis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
labama: Birmingham		0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.											
ouisiana:											
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
l'exas:											
Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924-Continued.

Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	ns.			est.				
	1 - 1	Cas	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases, est. expectancy.	Cases.	Deaths.	Савея.	Deaths.
0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 2 3	0 0 1	0 0	0
0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	17 6 15 8	0	0	0
	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 17 0 6 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 8 0 0

The following table gives a summary of the reports from 105 cities for the 10-week period ended October 11, 1924. The cities included in this table are those whose reports have been published for all 10 weeks in the Public Health Reports. Eight of these cities did not report deaths. The aggregate population of the cities reporting cases was estimated at nearly 29,000,000 on July 1, 1923, which is the latest date for which estimates are available. The cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population on that date. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate population are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, August 3 to October 11, 1924. DIPHTHERIA CASES.

No.	1924, week ended—										
	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct.	Oct. 11.	
Total	538	456	494	480	455	521	643	779	757	88	
New England	- 60 197	47 149	48 189	35 167	49 139	1 35	56 177	55 255	56 198	7 20	
East North Central	103	91	88	2 69	85	88	3 125	151	1 134	17	
West North Central		38	49	50	47	91	90	92	* 116	12	
South Atlantic	43 22	40	39	6 68	70	1 73	94	89	97	14	
East South Central	6 7	7	9	8	7	7	13	22 24	20 23	2	
West South Central	7	13	15	11	10	18	13	24	23	2	
Mountain	10	22	14	16	19	12	15	18	24	8	
Pacific	90	49	43	. 56	29	58	60	73	89	8	

Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Report not received at time of going to press.
 Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.
 Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.
 Figures for South Bend, Ind., estimated.
 Figures for Fargo, N. Dak., estimated.
 Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
 Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
 Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, August 3 to October 11, 1924-Continued. MEASLES CASES.

				16	924, wee	k ended	I —			
	Aug.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct.	Oct. 11,
Total	253	178	136	121	109	102	94	104	134	130
New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	11 97 75 11 36 2 0 3 18	23 65 · 51 7 16 4 1 1	23 46 37 4 10 5 1	26 41 225 9 11 1 0 4	11 56 18 3 11 1 1 2	1 14 40 25 4 7 11 1 0 4 3	9 36 328 2 8 0 1 0	6 3 1 2 3 7 29 38 15	15 65 429 49 2 1 2 2	2 5 2 10
	S	CARLI	CT FE	VER (CASES					
Total	360	248	291	307	253	359	455	586	568	774
New England Med Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central Mest South Central Mest South Central Mest South Central Mountain Pacific Total New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central West North Central West North Central West North Central	36 85 108 61 21 3 5 5 12 29	24 49 57 61 12 10 9 5 21 8MA	28 55 74 75 21 13 5 4 16 LLPO:	29 69 374 58 28 9 5 5 17 20 X CAS 88 0 11 212 25	35- 50 68- 48- 22- 2- 5- 3- 20 ES.	1 33 48 97 104 7 24 6 100 27 64	38 97 99 142 32 14 10 9 14 86	46 128 123 172 36 17 8 16 40 84 0 6 27 19	55 129 4 127 2 147 29 13 13 18 37	899 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154
west North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific	15 4 8 0 1 48	28 6 13 0 1 21	5 4 14 1 2 22	25 6 2 13 1 2 22	5 16 1 0 22	11 7 2 3 4 0 28	23 1 8 3 2 32	19 3 5 1 1 22	6 6 0 1 27	21 2 2 0 0 23
	T	YPH01	D FE	VER C	ASES.					
Total	250	232	238	220	199	229	195	281	217	214
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	6 63 36 22 44 40 19 5 21	15 63 29 22 37 24 25 9	8 65 22 17 35 49 29 0 13	12 41 222 28 34 48 25 7 3	6 50 27 11 36 32 10 13	1 9 59 31 19 7 47 25 15 9 15	12 54 25 21 32 15 15 8 13	11 59 39 17 50 51 17 18 19	9 67 4 25 5 15 35 29 7 18 12	16 45 15 16 23 17 15 58

Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Report not received at time of going to press.
 Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.
 Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.
 Figures for South Bend, Ind., estimated.
 Figures for Fargo, N. Dak., estimated.
 Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
 Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
 Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, August 3 to October 11, 1924-Continued. INFLUENZA DEATHS.

	1924, week ended—									
	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct.	Oct. 11.
Total	8	8	7	13	4	6	7	18	20	2
New England	0 3	0	0	1	0 3	10	1	1	0	1
East North Central	2	2	1 2 0 3	23	ő	3 0	30	5	4 4	
West North Central	0	ō	ō	0	0	Ö	1	ĩ	51	
South Atlantic	2	0		62	1	71	1	3	1	
East South Central	0	0	0	1 2	0	0	0	3	1	
West South Central	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	
Mountain	0	0	0	0	0	7 1 0 0 0 0	0	1	1	

PNEUMONIA DEATHS.

Total	269	271	251	315	313	306	308	372	438	494
New England	14	14	12	19	14	1 16	12	20	29	39
Middle Atlantic	121	115	102	136	152	120	125	152	178	217
East North Central	51	48	48	2 55	53	53	8 67	82	4 94	84
West North Central	9	17	13	18	9	23	22	18	5 16	2!
South Atlantic	29	32	13 38	6 34	32	7 37	37	42	52	56
East South Central	29 10	10	5	12	17	15	9	14	22	1/
West South Central	14	12	10	11	8	10	13	13	11	31
Mountain.	8	7	10	13	11	10	8	11	11	13
Pacific	13	16	13	17	17	22	15	20	25	18

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923.

Group of cities.	Number of cities reporting cases.	Number of cities reporting deaths.	Aggregate population of cities report- ing cases.	Aggregate population of cities report- ing deaths.
Total	105	97	28, 898, 350	28, 140, 934
New England	12	12	2, 098, 746	2, 098, 746
Middle Atlantic East North Central	10 17	10 17 11	10, 304, 114 7, 032, 535	10, 304, 114 7, 032, 535
West North Central	14 22	. 11	2, 515 330	2, 381, 454
South Atlantic East South Central	22	22	2, 566, 901 911, 885	2, 566, 901 911, 885
West South Central	8	6	1, 124, 564	1, 023, 013
MountainPacific	7 8 9 6	9	546, 445 1, 797, 830	546, 445 1, 275, 841

Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Report not received at time of going to press.
 Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.
 Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.
 Figures for South Bend, Ind., estimated.
 Figures for Fargo, N. Dak., estimated.
 Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
 Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
 Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.

10376°-24†---3

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

DUTCH GUIANA.

Relapsing Fever.

During the month of August, 1924, nine deaths from relapsing fever were reported in Dutch Guiana.

GREECE.

Plague-Plague-Infected Rodents-Patras.

During the two weeks ended September 7, 1924, two deaths from plague were reported at Patras, Greece. Three plague-infected rodents were reported found during the week ended August 23, 1924.

INDO-CHINA.

Cholera-Plague-Smallpox-June, 1924 (Comparative).

During the month of June, 1924, cholera, plague, and smallpox were reported in Indo-China as follows:

Cholera.—Cases, 29; deaths, 15, occurring in four Provinces, against 57 cases with 32 deaths reported in the corresponding month of the preceding year.

Plague.—Cases, 28; deaths, 23, occurring in three Provinces; corresponding period, 1923—cases, 196; deaths, 158.

Smallpox.—Cases, 234; deaths, 60, occurring in four Provinces; corresponding period, 1923—cases, 246; deaths, 35. For distribution of occurrence according to Provinces, see pages 2755, 2756.

JAVA.

Epidemic Smallpox-Socrabaya.

Under date of August 10, 1924, epidemic smallpox was declared present in four villages of the residency of Soerabaya, Java.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague.

During the period August 1 to 15, 1924, 21 cases of plague with 19 deaths were reported in the Province of Tananarive, Madagascar.

MALTA.

Malta Fever-Typhoid Fever-August 16-31, 1924.

During the period August 16 to 31, 1924, 71 cases of Malta fever and 15 cases of typhoid fever were reported in the island of Malta.

MEXICO.

Quarantine Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease-Texas.

Under date of September 29, 1924, quarantine was declared at Mexican ports against the State of Texas on account of foot-and-mouth disease.

RUSSIA.

Communicable Diseases-Moscow-August 17-23, 1924.

During the week ended August 23, 1924, communicable diseases were reported at Moscow as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Disease.	Cases.
Acute intestinal diseases Anthrax ¹ Bronchopneumonia. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Dysentery Influenza Lethargie encephalitis. Malaria.	104 2 21 16 17 99 108 2 77	Measles Meningitis. Paratyphoid fever Relapsing fever Scarlet fever. Smallpox Typhoid fever Typhus fever Whooping cough	186 3 10 6 374 1 47 3 117

¹ Siberian plague.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the lists of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended October 31, 1924.1

CHOLERA

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India	11	1		Aug. 17-23, 1924: Cases, 7,684
Bombay	Aug. 31-Sept. 6	22 2	1	deaths, 4,580.
Calcutta	Aug. 31-Sept. 13	22	120	
MadrasIndo-China	Sept. 14-20	2		June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 29; deaths,
				 Corresponding period, 1923: Cases, 57; deaths, 32
Province-				
Anam	June 1-30	4	1	June, 1923: 1 case.
Cambodia	do	7	4	June, 1923: Cases, 13; deaths, 4.
Cochin-China	do	9	6	June, 1923: Cases, 40; deaths, 18,
Tonkin	do	9	4	June, 1923: 3 cases.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Aug. 24-Sept. 6	2		

PLAGUE.

Ceylon: Colombo	Sept. 6-13	32	1 1 19	Aug. 17-23, 1924: Cases, 550; deaths, 331. June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 28;
Province— Anam Cambodia	June 1-30	6 18	5 18	deaths, 23. Corresponding period, 1923: Cases, 196; deaths, 158. June, 1923: Cases, 11; deaths, 10. June, 1923: Cases, 140; deaths,
Cochin-China Madagascar: Tananarive Province	do	4		121. June, 1923: Cases, 14; deaths, 10. Aug. 1-15, 1924: Cases, 21; deaths, 19

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

Reports Received During Week Ended October 31, 1924-Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:	-			
British Columbia— Vancouver	Oct. 5-11	3		
China:				I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Amoy	Aug. 31-Sept. 13		1	
Chungking	do			Present.
Foochow	Aug. 23-29			Do. Do.
Nanking Egypt:	Aug. 31-Sept. 13			D0.
CairoGreat Britain:	July 2-8	2		
England and Wales				Aug. 31-Oct. 4, 1924: Cases, 269
Derby	Aug. 31-Oct. 4	56		*
Northumberland	do	41		
Nottingham	do	30		
Yorks (North Rid-	do	55		
	do	7		
Greece:				
Saloniki	June 16-29 June 30-July 27		12 31	
India				Aug. 17-23, 1924: Cases, 632
Bombay	Aug. 30-Sept. 6 Aug. 30-Sept. 13	10	7	deaths, 138.
Calcutta	Aug. 30-Sept. 13	9	9	
Madras		15	1	
Indo-China	Aug. 30-36pt. 13	9		June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 234
Province-				deaths 60. Corresponding period, 1923, cases 246; deaths, 85
Anam	June 1-30		2	June 1923: Cases 2
Cambodia	do	35	21	
Cochin-China	do	145	55	June, 1923: Cases, 70; deaths, 33
Tonkin	do	31	2	June, 1923: Cases, 18.
Java: East Java—				
Soerabaya	Ame 10-20	261	78	Declared epidemic Aug. 10, 1924
Doct abay a	Aug. 10 ou	201	***	in 4 localities.
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Sept. 14-20	1		Including municipalities in Fed eral district.
Portugal:				
Oporto	Sept. 28-Oct. 4		3	
Spain:	Ann 1 91		49	
Cadiz	Aug. 1-31 Sept. 28-Oct. 4		9	
Switzerland:	Dept. 20 Oct. 4		-	
Berne	Sept. 14-20	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis	Sept. 30-Oct. 6	2	5	
Union of South Africa: Orange Free State	Aug. 30-Sept. 6			Outbreaks.
	TYPHUS	FEVE	R.	
OL 3				
Chile: Valparaiso	Sept. 14-20		4	
China:	огран 11 20			
Manchuria-	G 17 C			
Harbin	Sept. 17-23	2		
Mexico City	Sept. 14-20	8		
Peru:	осре. 11 во	0	*******	
Arequipa	Aug. 1-31		2	
Furkey:				
Constantinople	Aug. 31-Sept. 13	4	2	
Transvaal-				*
Johannesburg	Sept. 7-13	1		

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924.1

CHOLERA.

201	D	0	David	
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				1
Shanghal	Aug. 2-Sept. 6	1		1- 00 7 - 00 1001
India				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases
Do				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases 81,035; deaths, 56,740. June 29-Aug. 16, 1924: Cases
Bombay	May 4-10	1		53,753; deaths, 31,544.
Do	June 29-Aug. 30	35	21	objicoj dedelloj orjors.
Calcutta	May 11-June 28	293	259	
Do	June 29-Aug. 30 May 11-June 28 June 29-Aug. 30 June 1-21	143	123	
Madras	June 1-21	27	6 16	
Rangoon	June 29-Sept. 13 May 11-June 28 June 29-Aug. 23	98	76	
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	24	22	
Indo-China				Jan. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 78
				deaths, 37.
Saigon	Apr. 27-June 28	6	4	Including 100 square kilometers
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	6	5	of surrounding country.
Persia:	June 29-Aug. 9			100.
Bushire	June 1-30	1	1	
Philippine Islands				June 15-28, 1924: 32 cases, 23 deaths, including suspects.
				June 29-July 5, 1924: 5 cases, 4
Manila	June 22-28	1		deaths. Suspect. Occurring in a non-
Do	July 6-12	î	1	resident.
Provinces—				
Batangas	July 1-12	4	3	
Bulacan	June 21	1	1	
DoAngat	June 28-July 26 July 20-26	1	2	
Malolos and Paom- bong.	July 13-19	2	1	
Cagayan	Mar. 30-Apr. 5	1	1	
Laguna	May 18-24	1	1	
San Pablo	July 13-19	1	1	
RizalSanto Tomas	July 3. July 6-12.	i	1	
Russia	July 0-12			Summer of 1924: Cases, 9.
Don Province		••		7 cases at Rostov and Nakhich-
Kuban Moscow Province				1 case, Black Sea district.
Moscow Province				1 case in Kolomensky Uyezd.
Rostov-on-Don	Aug. 5-7	3		
Siam:	May 4-June 28	21	18	
Bangkok	June 29-Aug. 16	8	4	
Straits Settlements:			-	
Penang	June 1-7	1	1	
Singapore	June 15-28 June 29-July 5	9	6	
Do	June 29-July 5	2	1	
On vessel: S. S. Argalia		1		At Bassein Lower Burma India
				At Bassein, Lower Burma, India. Case in European member of crew. Case removed to hos- pital. Vessel left May 16, 1924, arrived June 8 at Durban, South Africa; left Durban June 10 for Trinidad and Cuba.
	PLA	GUE.	1	
Algeria:				
Mostaganem	July 21-28	4		Seaport.
Argentina:				Amel 1004: Conse persont: 1
Chaco Territory			********	April, 1924: Cases reported.
Brazil: Porto Alegre	July 6-12		1	
British East Africa: Kenya—	July 0-12	*******	•	
Kisumu	July 13-Aug. 16	2	*******	
Tanganyika Territory	Feb. 24-June 7 June 26-July 3	1	2	
D0	June 26-July 3	3	2	Mars 1 21 1004 Come 201 4 11
Uganda		•••••		May 1-31, 1924: Cases, 28; deaths, 23. June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 97; deaths, 84.

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canary Islands: Las Plamas	0-4.0			
Las Piamas Teneriffe— La Laguna		1		4
Celebes: Macassar and Menando				1 plague rat.
Ceylon: Colombo	May 11-June 28	11	.7	10 plague rodents.
Chile:	June 29-Sept. 6	19	17	Plague-infected rodents, 17.
China:	June 15-28		4	
Foochow	June 29-Aug. 9 May 4-June 21		13 25	Cases not reported.
Nanking Ecuador:	July 20-Aug. 16			Present.
Eloy AlfaroGuayaquil	May 16-31 May 16-June 30	5	1	Rats taken, 23,717; found in fected, 107.
Do	1			Rats taken, 34,185; found plague infected, 93.
Posorja Puna	July 1-15	1		Tule 0 Capt & 1004 Class 10
Egypt				July 2-Sept. 5, 1924: Cases, 19 Total, Jan. 1-Sept. 5, 1924— cases, 354; deaths, 177; corre- sponding period, preceding year—cases, 1,337.
City— Alexandria		1	1	
Ismailia Port Said Suez		1 5 15	1 2 8	First case, Apr. 2; last, Apr. 2. First case, July 6; last, July 6. First case, Apr. 24; last, Aug. 26. First case, Jan. 2; last, Aug. 10.
Province— Assiout		. 44	35	First case, Apr. 1; last, Aug. 27.
Beni-Suef Charkieh		3 1	3 1	First case, Aug. 9; last, Aug. 9. First case, June 21; last, June 21. First case, Jan. 31; last, Jan. 31.
Payoum Gharbia Ghirga		106 3 10	33 2 3	First case, Feb. 18; last, July 18 First case, Apr. 21; last, Aug. 22 First case, Ian 17; last, May 13
Kalioubiah		10 44 49	1 26 32	First case, Apr. 1; last, Aug. 27. First case, Aug. 9; last, Aug. 9. First case, June 21; last, June 21. First case, Jan. 31; last, Jun. 31. First case, Feb. 18; last, July 18. First case, Apr. 21; last, Aug. 22. First case, Jan. 17; last, May 13. First case, Jan. 6; last, May 22. First case, Apr. 9; last, May 17. First case, Jan. 2; last, June 28. First case, Feb. 5; last, Aug. 1.
MiniaGreece:		58	28	
Kalamata		*******		Reported July 15, 1924: Cases, 29; deaths, 6.
Saloniki	July 7	36 2		
Symi, Island of		******		Reported present in August, 1924; Cases, 10; deaths, 2.
Hawaii	***************			Cases, 10; deaths, 2. July 15, 1924: Near Kukuihaele, Island of Hawaii, 1 plague rat. Aug. 19-Sept. 10, 1924: 5 plague
Honokaa		*******		vicinity.
India	**************			Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases, 102,874; deaths, 84,656.
Do		*******		June 29-Aug. 16, 1924: Cases, 3,865; deaths, 3,374.
Bombay	June 29. Aug 30	50 20	44 16	
Calcutta	May 11-June 14	10	10	
Karachi	May 18-June 21 Aug. 17-Sept. 13	16 7	13	
Madras Presidency	May 11-June 14 May 18-June 21 Aug. 17-Sept. 13 May 18-31 Aug. 3-Sept. 6	7 42	2 25	
Rangoon	Aug. 3-Sept. 6 May 11-June 28	77 164	72 148	
Indo-China	June 29-Aug. 23	104	146	Jan. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 706; deaths, 463.
Saigon	May 4-June 28	10	2	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE-Continued.

Place.	{Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iraq: Bagdad Do	Apr. 20-June 28 June 29-Aug. 9	125 7	62	
Japan Shizuoka Prefecture—				July 1-31, 1924: 1 case, 1 death. JanJuly, 1924: Cases, 4 deaths, 3.
Higashi				To June 20, 1924: Cases, 2, death, 1.
Java: East Java— Soerabaya	June 8-21	14	14	
Madagascar: Diego Suarez Moramanga	June 22-July 10	14	8	Seaport. Interior.
Tamatave Tananarive Province	June 6-30	5	4	Bubonie
Tananarive Town		- 12	12	Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 138; deaths, 128; bubonic, pneu- monic, septicemic. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 53; deaths, 53.
Other localities	Apr. 1-June 30	105 48	5 97 48	Bubonic and pneumonic. Bubonic, pneumonic, and septi-
Persia:	May 1-31	20		cemic.
Abadan Bander Abbas Bushire Mohammerah	do	11 1 111	12 6 1	Landed at quarantine.
Peru			78	May 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 9; deaths, 6.
Callao	June 1-30	1	*********	July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 6; deaths, 3.
Do Huaral Do	June 1-30	1 1	*********	
Lima (city) Do Lima (country)	May 1-June 30	5	5 3	
Mollendo	July 1-31	1	1 1	
Russia: Don Cossack Territory— Salsky District				Aug. 8, 1924: Reported present
Siam: Bangkok	May 4-June 14	3	3	in marmots in 6 localities.
outh Nigeria (West Africa):	July 13-Aug. 2	2	2	P
Lagos Syria: Beirut	Sept. 8	7		Present.
Tunis: Tunis	Sept. 23-29	1	. 1	Apr. 27-June 7, 1924; Cases, 28;
Julia di Soutia Alika				Apr. 27-June 7, 1924: Cases, 28; deaths, 14. Dec. 16, 1923, to May 31, 1924: Cases, 347; deaths, 208 (white, 51 cases, 26 deaths; native, 299 cases, 182 deaths), July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 4; deaths, 2. May 11-June 14, 1924: Cases, 21;
Orange Free State Philippolis District	Aug. 24-30	1	1	May 11-June 14, 1924: Cases, 21; deaths, 9. June 22-28, 1924: Plague-infected mouse found in Kroonstad District.
Smithfield District on vessel:	July 13-19	2		In natives on two farms.
S. S. Amboise	July 10	1	*******	At Marseille, France; removed to quarantine station. Case occurred in an Arab fireman embarked at Aden. Vessel left Yokohama May 30 and Co- lombo, Ceylon, June 22, 1924.

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924-Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden	July 20-26		. 1	it.
Bolivia:	May 1 Inna 20	10	0	1960
La Paz	May 1-June 30 July 1-Aug. 31	21	12	-11
Brazil:	July 1-Aug. ot	-1	1 10	
Bahia	May 18-24	1		[2
Porto Alegre	May 18-24 May 18-June 28	i	2	
Do	July 6-Aug. 2		. 3	
Rio de Janeiro	May 18-24	2		
Do British East Africa:	July 20-Aug. 30	5		
Kenya— Mombasa	May 4-31	3		
Tanganyika Territory	June 15-21	1	*********	
Do	Aug. 17-23	î		
Uganda—	14 apr. 11 apr. 11 apr. 1	1		
EntebbeBritish South Africa:	Feb. 1-29	• 2		
Northern Rhodesia	May 6-June 30	74	1	Natives.
Do	July 1-Aug. 25	42		
Canada:	-		-	
British Columbia—	T 1F 00			
Vancouver	June 15-28 June 29-Sept. 20	11		Not including suburbs.
Do	Aug. 3-9	1		Not including suburbs.
Victoria Manitoba— Winnipeg	July 13-Aug. 1	3		
New Brunswick-				
Restigouche County	June 1-30	7		
Do	July 6-Sept. 6	21		1100
Westmoreland County.	Aug. 17-23	1		
Ontario				June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 24. Jul
	Y-1- 00 00		100000	1-Sept. 27, 1924: Cases, 20.
Sarnia	July 20-26 June 22-28	1 1		
WindsorQuebec—	June 22-28		********	
Montreal	June 8-14	1	- A 15.0	4
Do	Sept. 14-20	î		100
Ceylon:	Dept. 21 20			101.
Colombo	July 6-12	1		
Chile:			AL Y	
Antofagasta	June 11			Under treatment at lazaretto,
Do	Aug. 24-30	1		cases.
Valparaiso	June 1-7		1	This report covers the two principal districts of Valparaiso.
China: Amoy	May 11-June 28			Present.
Do	June 29-Aug. 29			Do.
Antung	June 29-Aug. 29 June 9-29	41-	3	200
Do	July 7-13	4		The second second
Chungking	May 11-June 28			Do.
Do	June 29-Aug. 30	******		Do.
Foochow	May 18-June 28			Do.
Do	July 6-Aug. 23 May 4-June 28			Do.
Hongkong	May 4-June 28	30	24	
Do Manchuria—	June 29-July 12	3	3	
	May 12 Tune 20	22	7	
Dairen	May 12-June 28	5	i	
Harbin	June 29-Aug. 3 May 13-June 23 May 18-June 28	2		
Nanking	May 18-June 28			Do.
Do	July 6-Aug. 23			Do.
Shanghai	May 25-31		1	
Tientsin	May 4-June 28	11	1	British municipality.
hosen:	** ***			
Fusan	May 1-31	1	**********	
Do	July 25-31	1		
Colombia:	Aug 2.0			
Barranquilla	Aug. 3-9	******	1	
Cuba:	Cant 1-20	1		
Matanzas	Sept. 1-30		*********	Apr. 1-June 30, 1924; Cases, 7
State-		******		deaths, 2,
Bohemia	Apr. 1-June 30	6	2	deducino, at
Russinia	do	1		

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924-Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	May 18-31	3	1	
Dominican Republic:				
La Romana	Aug. 24-30	2		
Egypt: City—			. 44	
Alexandria	June 4-10	1		
Cairo	Feb. 19-June 24 June 25-July 1	163	45	
Do	June 25-July 1	7		
Port Said	June 18-24	1	2	
Do	June 25-Sept. 9	4		
France:			-	
Limoges	Apr. 1-May 31		2	
Marseille	May 1-31		1	
Paris	May 1-31 May 21-31	- 2		
Gibraltar	July 21-Sept. 21	8		
Great Britain:				15 - 0. 5 - 0. 100. 5 - 0.0
England and Wales Counties—	~~~~~			May 25-June 28, 1924: Cases, 342 June 29-Aug. 30, 1924: Cases
Dorby	May 25-June 28	159		426.
Derby Do	Irme 20-Ang 30	103		
London	Inno 29- Aug. 30	3		
Northumberland	June 29-Aug. 30 May 25-June 28 June 29-Aug. 30 May 25-June 28	61		
Northumberiand	Tuno 20 Aug 20	93		
Do	Mary OF Trans 99	29		
Nottingham	Trans 10 Aug 90	73		
Do.	June 19-Aug. 30 May 25-June 28	-54		
Yorks (North Rid- ing).		-		
Yorks (West Rid- ing).	June 29-Aug. 30 May 25-June 28	63 5		
Do	June 29-Aug. 30	37		
Liverpool	Aug. 28	i	********	Mild. Admitted to port hospital from Lower Bebington dis
Greece:				trict, 2 miles from docks.
Saloniki Haiti:	Apr. 21-June 15		9	
Port au Prince	July 6-12	2		Developed at Cape Haitien.
Hungary:				
Budapest	July 20-Aug. 2	11		
India				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924; Cases 28,396; deaths, 6,753. June 29-Aug. 16, 1924: Cases
Do				June 29-Aug. 16, 1924: Cases, 8,103; deaths, 2,000.
Bombay	May 4-June 28	432	299	
Do	June 29-Aug. 30	180	115	
Calcutta	June 29-Aug. 30 May 11-June 28	36	32	
Do	July 6-Aug. 30	-54	39	100
Karachi.	May 18-June 28	51	18	
Do	June 29-Sept. 13	35	- 16	
Madras	May 18-June 28	32	10	
Do	June 29-Sept. 13	129	43	
Rangoon	May 18-June 28 June 29-Sept. 13 May 11-June 28	53	21	
Ďe Indo-China	June 29-Aug. 23	27	11	Jan. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 4,700;
	A 07 Y 00	44-		deaths, 1,353.
Saigon		145	79	Including 100 sq. km. of sur- rounding country.
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	51	21	Do.
Bagdad	Apr. 20-May 24 July 27-Aug. 2	8	1	
Italy:				
Messina	May 26-June 1	1		Tuno 1 99 1004: Cores 141 Tuno
Jamaica				June 1-28, 1924; Cases, 141. June 29-Sept. 13, 1924; Cases, 217. (Reported as alastrim.)
Kingston	June 1-28	8		Reported as alastrim.
Do	June 29-Sept. 13	20		Do.
apan	as cope. 10			July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 51; deaths,
Kobe	May 26-June 21	3		9; Jan. 1-July 31, 1924; Cases,
Nagoya	June 8-14	2		1,693; deaths, 264.
Tokyo.	do	ī		-,,,
AUR/U				

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924-Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Java:				
East Java— Madoera Residency—	1.3			
Sampang	May 22			Epidemic.
Malang	May 25-31	5	1	aspideuno.
Paseroean Residency	May 22. May 25-31. July 4-26.	7		
Soerabaya	Apr. 13-June 28	501	143	
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	349	97	Epidemic Aug. 5, 1924.
West Java-	Man 21 Toma 22	3		1
Batavia	May 31-June 27 July 6-Aug. 22	6		Province.
Latvia	July 0-Aug. 22			Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 3:
Little V Hibaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 3; July 1-31, 1924: Case, 1.
Mexico:				
Durango	June 1-30		2	
Do	Sept. 1-30			
Guadalajara	May 1-June 30	9	1	
Do	July 8-14	96	1	Including municipalities in Fed-
Mexico City	May 4-June 28	30		eral district.
Do	June 29-Sept. 13	71		Do.
Salina Cruz	May 25-31	i	1	20.
Tampico	June 14-20	2		
Do	July 1-Aug. 20	8	7	
Tuxtepec	July 1-Aug. 20 July 3-18	3	1	State of Onxaca.
Vera Cruz	Sept. 21-27		1	
Palestine	*************			June 17-23, 1924: 20 cases in northern districts.
Samaria Province—	M 07 T 0			northern districts.
Samak	May 27-June 2	1		
Paraguay: Asuncion	June 2			Present.
Encarnacion.	do			Many cases reported.
Persia:	40	******	********	many cases reported.
Bushire	June 1-30	2		
Peru:	vane i overenen	-		
Arequipa	Jan. 1-June 30		5	al and an extension of
Poland	****************			Mar. 30-June 28, 1924: Cases, 299;
_	1			deaths, 27.
Do				June 29-July 27, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 5.
Portugal:				deatus, o.
Lisbon	May 25 June 28	7	2	The state of the s
Do	June 29-Sent. 7	20	4	
Oporto	May 25-June 28 June 29-Sept. 7 May 11-June 28	13	16	
Do	June 29-Sept. 27	21	21	
Russia				Jan. 1-31, 1924: 2,243 cases.
Moscow	July 27-Aug. 9	37		
Siam:	1 00 Y			
Bangkok	Apr. 27-June 14	3	5	
Spain: Barcelona				Year 1923: Cases, 160.
Do	AugSept	23	2	Tent 1920. Cases, 100.
Cadiz	June 1-30		5	
Do	July 1-31		28	And the second s
Madrid	Aug. 1-31		1	Oct. 6, 1924: Increase in preva-
				lence reported.
Malaga	June 29-Sept. 27	8	37	
Santander	Aug. 24-30		4	
Valencia	June 8-21	3 2		
Vigo.	July 13-Sept. 27 Aug. 17-23		1	
traits Settlements:	Aug. 11-40	******	*	191
Singapore	May 4-24	2	1	
umatra:			-	
Medan	Jan. 1-31	5		
Switzerland:				
Berne	May 25-June 28	22		
Do	June 29-Sept. 6	10		
Lucerne	Aug. 1-31	12		
Damascus	May 28-June 12	12		
AFGARRESCUS	Aug. 7-13	6		
Do				
Do				
l'unis:	May 27-June 30	17	4	
funis: Tunis Do	May 27-June 30 July 1-Sept. 22	17 10	12	
l'unis:	May 27-June 30 July 1-Sept. 22 June 1-7		12	

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924-Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
			Mar 1-Tuna 20 1924: Cases 16
			Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 16 (white, 15; native, 152), 1 death June 29-July 31, 1924: 12 native deaths; 3 white cases.
May 4.91			deaths; 3 white cases.
July 20-Aug. 23			Do.
July 27-Aug. 2	1		Do.
Aug. 24-30			Do.
May 4-31			Do.
July 20-Aug. 23 July 6-12	1		Do.
			_
July 28-Aug. 3	1		Do.
May 7	1		At Durban, South Africa, from
July 8	1		At Durban, South Africa, from Bombay, India. Vessel lef Bombay Apr. 16, 1924. Patient, European. At Key West, Fla., from Man
1-			chester, England.
TYPHUS	FEVE	R.	- 1
		1	
May 1-June 30 July 1-31	24 1	9	Year 1923: Cases, 1,166, of which 27 were in the military popu- lation.
do		,	*
		1	
June 1-7		1	
Aug. 17-23		1	
May 20-26		3	June 16, 1924: 2 cases in Lazaretto.
June 22-28			
May 25-31	2		
June 29-Sept. 20	28		Aug. 30, 1924: 53 cases reported present. Sept. 6, 1924: About
June 29-Sept. 6		29	present. Sept. 6, 1924: About 45 cases in vicinity.
May 11-June 14	9		Present.
May 1-June 30		9	
May 1-June 30	43	5	
July 1-31	2		1 1 Y 20 1001. Come 6
1 Tong 20			Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 6.

June 25-Aug. 26	5	1	
	20.5	16	
Feb. 19-June 24			
June 25-July 1	1 3		
June 25-July 1 July 24-Aug. 5	1		Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 37. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
June 25-July 1	1		Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 37 July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
June 25-July 1 July 24-Aug. 5	3	3	July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
June 25-July 1 July 24-Aug. 5 July 13-19 July 13-Sept. 20 June 8-14.	2 8 1	3	July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
June 25-July 1 July 24-Aug. 5 July 13-19 July 13-Sept. 20 June 8-14.	2 8 1	3	July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2. One suspect case: July 10, 1924 Locality, vicinity of Liverpool Last previous outbreak o
July 24-Aug. 5 July 13-19 July 13-Sept. 20	2 8 1	3	July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2. One suspect case: July 10, 1924 Locality, vicinity of Liverpool Last previous outbreak o
June 25-July 1. July 24-Aug. 5. July 13-19. July 13-Sept. 20. June 8-14. July 13-19. July 19.	2 8 1 1 1	3	July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2. One suspect case: July 10, 1924 Locality, vicinity of Liverpool Last previous outbreak o
June 25-July 1 July 24-Aug. 5 July 13-19 July 13-Sept. 20 June 8-14 July 13-19 July 13-19	2 8 1 1 1	3	Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 37. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2. One suspect case: July 10, 1924 Locality, vicinity of Liverpool Last previous outbreak of typhus in England: At Birken head, FebMar., 1922: Cases, 12; deaths, 3.
June 25-July 1. July 24-Aug. 5. July 13-19. July 13-Sept. 20. June 8-14. July 13-19. July 19.	2 8 1 1 1	3	July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2. One suspect case: July 10, 1924 Locality, vicinity of Liverpool Last previous outbreak o
	May 4-31. July 20-Aug. 23. July 27-Aug. 2. May 4 Aug. 24-30. May 4-31. July 20-Aug. 23. July 6-12. July 28-Aug. 3. May 7 July 8 TYPHUS May 1-June 30. July 1-31. d0. June 1-7. Aug. 17-23. May 20-26. July 8-21. June 29-8ept. 20. May 25-31. June 29-8ept. 6. June 2-16. May 1-June 30. July 1-31. Apr. 1-June 30. June 25-Aug. 26.	May 4-31 July 20-Aug. 23 July 27-Aug. 2. 1 May 4 Aug. 24-30 May 4-31 July 20-Aug. 23 July 6-12. 1 July 28-Aug. 3. 1 May 7. 1 July 8. 1 TYPHUS FEVE May 1-June 30. 24 July 1-31. 1 do. June 1-7. Aug. 17-23. 24 July 8-21 June 22-28. May 25-June 21 June 29-Sept. 20 May 25-June 21 June 29-Sept. 6 June 2-16. 6 May 11-June 30. 10 July 1-31. 6 May 1-June 30. 43 July 1-31. 2 Apr. 1-June 30. 43 July 1-31. 2 Apr. 1-June 30. 44 June 25-Aug. 26. 5	May 4-31 July 20-Aug. 23 July 27-Aug. 2. 1 May 4 Aug. 24-30 May 4-31 July 20-Aug. 23 July 6-12 July 28-Aug. 3. 1 May 7 TYPHUS FEVER. May 1-June 30 24 9 July 1-31 1

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Latvia	1			Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases 108.
City-	-1			131
Riga	June 1-30	. 1		
Mexico:	Yesley 1 21		2	
Durango	July 1-31	2	2	
Guadalajara	May 1-June 30 May 4-June 28	59		Including municipalities in Fed
Distance City : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	and a came access	-		eral district.
Do	June 29-Sept. 13	85		Do.
Torreon	July 1-Aug. 31		4	
Palestine:	Aug 10.05			
AcreJaffa	Aug. 19-25 June 17-23	1		
Do	Inly S. Ame 25	2		
Jerusalem	July 1-Sept. 8 July 15-21 Aug. 17 Aug. 26-Sept	6		
Kantara	July 15-21	1		
Khulde	Aug. 17	1		
Safad	Aug. 26-Sept	1		
Tiberias	Aug. 19-25	1		
Peru:	Ton 1 Tune 90		4	
Arequipa	Jan. 1-June 30 July 1-31	******	i	
Poland	July 1-31	******		Mar. 30-June 28, 1924: Case
roland				2 947: deaths 277
Do				2,947; deaths, 277. June 29-July 27, 1924: Cases, 332
				deaths, 23.
Portugal:				
Oporto	June 15-21		1	
Russia	**************			Jan. 1-31, 1924: Cases 14,275.
Moscow	July 27-Aug. 9	4		
Spain:	July 10-16		1	
Barcelona	Sept. 6-13		i	
Syria:	Dept. 0 10			4.1
Aleppo	June 8-14	1		
Aleppo	July 14-20	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis	May 27-June 9	4		/
Turkey:	3.F 10 Tone 01			
Constantinople	May 18-June 21 July 6-Aug. 30	7	2	-1 000
Union of South Africa	July U-Aug. SU			Mar. 1-June 30, 1924; Cases, 418 deaths, 45. July 1-31, 1924 Cases, 101; deaths, 19. (Col ored, 93 cases; white, 8 cases. Mar. 1-June 30, 1924; Cases, 249
o mon or come annex				deaths, 45. July 1-31, 1924
			-	Cases, 101; deaths, 19. (Col
	1.			ored, 93 cases; white, 8 cases.
Cape Province	*************			Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 249
Do				deaths, 23.
170				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 50; deaths 6. Aug. 17-30, 1924: Outbreaks Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 27
Natal				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 27
410000000000000000000000000000000000000				deaths, 5. July 1-31, 1924
				Cases, 9.
Do	July 6-Aug. 2 Apr. 20-June 28			Outbreaks.
Durban	Apr. 20-June 28	2		
Orange Free State				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 83 deaths, 11. July 1-31, 1924 Cases, 26; deaths, 11. Aug. 24 30: Outbreaks in the Hoopstac
				Coope 26: doothe 11 Ang 24
				30: Outbreaks in the Hoopstac
				district.
Transvaal				Man 1 May 21 1004: Cases 20
				deaths, 5. July 1-31, 1924
				Cases, 8; deaths, 2. Aug. 17-
7.1	35	-		deaths, 5. July 1-31, 1924 Cases, 8; deaths, 2. Aug. 17- 23, 1924: Outbreaks.
Johannesburg	May 11-24	2 2		
Do Yugoslavia:	June 29-July 26	2		
Zagreb	Sept. 7-13	1		
	•			
	YELLOW	FEVE	R	
Brazil:	-			
Pernambuco	May 11-17	2	1	
alvador:				
San Salvador	June 10-Aug. 25	******		Present in San Salvador and vicinity.